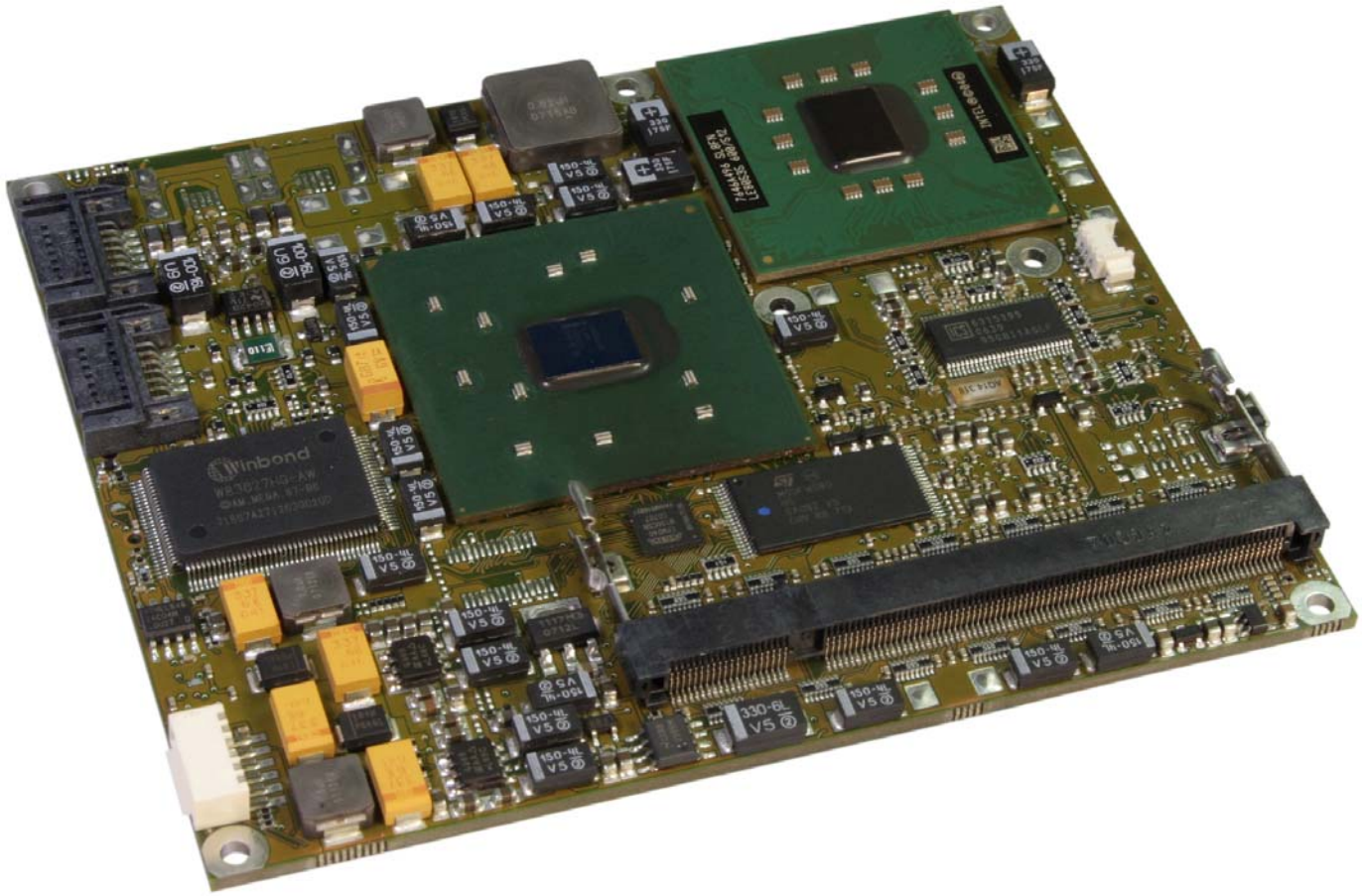
Kontron User's Guide



ETX®-PM3

Document Revision 1.10

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1 User Information

1.1 About This Manual

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1.3 Trademarks

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- Microsoft is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corp.
- Intel is a registered trademark of Intel Corp.
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1.4 Standards

Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH is certified to ISO 9000 standards.

1.5 Warranty

This Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH product is warranted against defects in material and workmanship for the warranty period from the date of shipment. During the warranty period, Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH will at its discretion decide to repair or replace defective products.

Within the warranty period, the repair of products is free of charge as long as warranty conditions are observed.

The warranty does not apply to defects resulting from improper or inadequate maintenance or handling by the buyer, unauthorized modification or misuse, operation outside of the product's environmental specifications or improper installation or maintenance.

Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH will not be responsible for any defects or damages to other products not supplied by Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH that are caused by a faulty Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH product.

1.6 Technical Support

Technicians and engineers from Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH and/or its subsidiaries are available for technical support. We are committed to making our product easy to use and will help you use our products in your systems.

Before contacting Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH technical support, please consult our Web site at http://www.kontron-emea.com/emd for the latest product documentation, utilities, and drivers. If the information does not help solve the problem, contact us by telephone or email.

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2 Introduction

2.1 ETX®-PM3

ETX®-PM3 component SBC modules support the Intel® Pentium® M Processor. The ETX®-PM3 features an Intel® 855GME or Intel® 852GM chipset graphics memory controller hub with Intel® Extreme Graphics 2 technology.

In addition to standard ETX® features, the ETX®-PM3 supports four 2.0 USB ports, up to 1GB DDR-SDRAM SO-DIMMS PC 1600/2100/2700-memory modules, 10/100Base-T Ethernet, SATA, keyboard/mouse controllers, a real-time clock, and a watchdog timer.

2.2 ETX® Documentation

This product manual serves as one of three principal references for an ETX® design. It documents the specifications and features of ETX®-PM3. The other two references, which are available from the Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH Web site, include:

- The ETX® Component SBC™ Specification defines the ETX® module form factor, pinout, and signals. You should read this first.
- The ETX® Component SBC™ Design Guide serves as a general guide for baseboard design, with a focus on maximum flexibility to accommodate a range of ETX® modules.

2.3 ETX® Benefits

Embedded technology extended (ETX®) modules are very compact (~100mm square, 12mm thick), highly integrated computers. All ETX® modules feature a standardized form factor and a standardized connector layout that carry a specified set of signals. This standardization allows designers to create a single-system baseboard that can accept present and future ETX® modules.

- ETX® modules include common personal computer (PC) peripheral functions such as:
- Graphics
- Parallel, Serial, and USB ports
- Keyboard/mouse
- Ethernet
- Sound
- IDE

The baseboard designer can optimize exactly how each of these functions implements physically. Designers can place connectors precisely where needed for the application on a baseboard designed to optimally fit a system's packaging.

Peripheral PCI or ISA buses can be implemented directly on the baseboard rather than on mechanically unwieldy expansion cards. The ability to build a system on a single baseboard using the computer as one plug-in component simplifies packaging, eliminates cabling, and significantly reduces system-level cost.

A single baseboard design can use a range of ETX® modules. This flexibility can differentiate products at various price/performance points, or to design future proof systems that have a built-in upgrade path. The modularity of an ETX® solution also ensures against obsolescence as computer technology evolves. A properly designed ETX® baseboard can work with several successive generations of ETX® modules.

An ETX® baseboard design has many advantages of a custom, computer-board design but delivers better obsolescence protection, greatly reduced engineering effort, and faster time to market.

3 Specifications

3.1 Functional Specifications

Processor: Mobile Intel® Pentium® M

- Intel® Pentium® M Processor 1,4 GHz and 1.8 GHz
- Intel® Celeron® M Processor 0.6 GHz, 0.8 GHz cacheless, 1.0 GHz and 1.5 GHz
- Cache: On-die Second level 2 MB(1.4 GHz and 1.8 GHz), 512 kB (Celeron M 0.6 GHz, 1.0 GHz and 1.5 GHz), 0 kB (800 MHz cacheless)
- Supports Intel® Architecture with Dynamic Execution
- High performance, low-power core
- On-die, primary 32-kbyte instruction cache and 32-kbyte write-back data cache
- On-die, up to 2-Mbyte second level cache with Advanced Transfer Cache Architecture
- Advanced Branch Prediction and Data Prefetch Logic
- Streaming SIMD Extensions 2 (SSE2)
- 400-MHz, Source-Synchronous processor system bus
- Advanced Power Management features including Enhanced Intel SpeedStep® technology

Chipset: Intel® 852GM / 855GME

- 200/266/333 MHz memory bus on modules with Intel® 855GME
- 200/266 MHz memory bus on modules with Intel® 852GM
- Memory: One 200-pin DDR-SO-DIMM
- 2.5V PC-1600/2100/2700 unbuffered DDR-SDRAM, up to 1GB
- Onboard video graphics array (VGA):
  Integrated in Intel® 855GME (200MHz) / 852GM (133MHz)
- Graphics memory controller hub with Intel® Extreme Graphics 2 technology
- Up to 64 MB Video RAM (UMA)
- Cathode ray tube (CRT) and low voltage differential signalling (LVDS) liquid-crystal display (LCD) interfaces

Chipset: Intel® 82801 DB (ICH4)

- Enhanced Intelligent Drive Electronics (EIDE): Two Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) Bus Master IDE ports (up to four devices) support:
- Ultra 100/66/33 Direct Memory Access (DMA) mode
- Programmed Input/Output (PIO) modes up to Mode 4 timing
- Multiword DMA Mode with independent timing
- Universal Serial Bus (USB)

- Four USB 1.1/2.0 ports (UHCI and EHCI)
- USB legacy keyboard support
- USB floppy, CD-ROM, Hard drive, and memory stick boot support
- Integrated Ethernet: Intel 82562 10/100 Mbps Fast Ethernet controller
- Integrated, WfM 2.0 and IEEE 802.3 compliant; 10BASE-T and 100BASE-TX compatible PHY
- Audio: Integrated in Intel 82801DB southbridge
- AC97, Windows Sound System™ compatible
- NV-EEPROM for CMOS-setup retention without battery
- Real-time clock (requires external battery)

VIA VT6421A SATA controller

- 2 Serial ATA 150 ports
- RAID 0/1 support

Super I/O: Winbond W83627HF connected by using an LPC interface

- PS/2 keyboard controller
- PS/2 mouse interface
- Watchdog timer (WDT) integrated in the Super I/O (Winbond 83627HF)Two Serial Ports (COM1 and COM2)
- Transistor-to-transistor (TTL) signals only
- Standard RS232C
- 16550 compatible
- Infrared Device Association (IrDA) interface
- One Parallel Port (LPT1)
- Shared with Floppy signals
- Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) and Extended Capabilities Port (ECP) with bi-directional capability
- Floppy: Shared with LPT signals

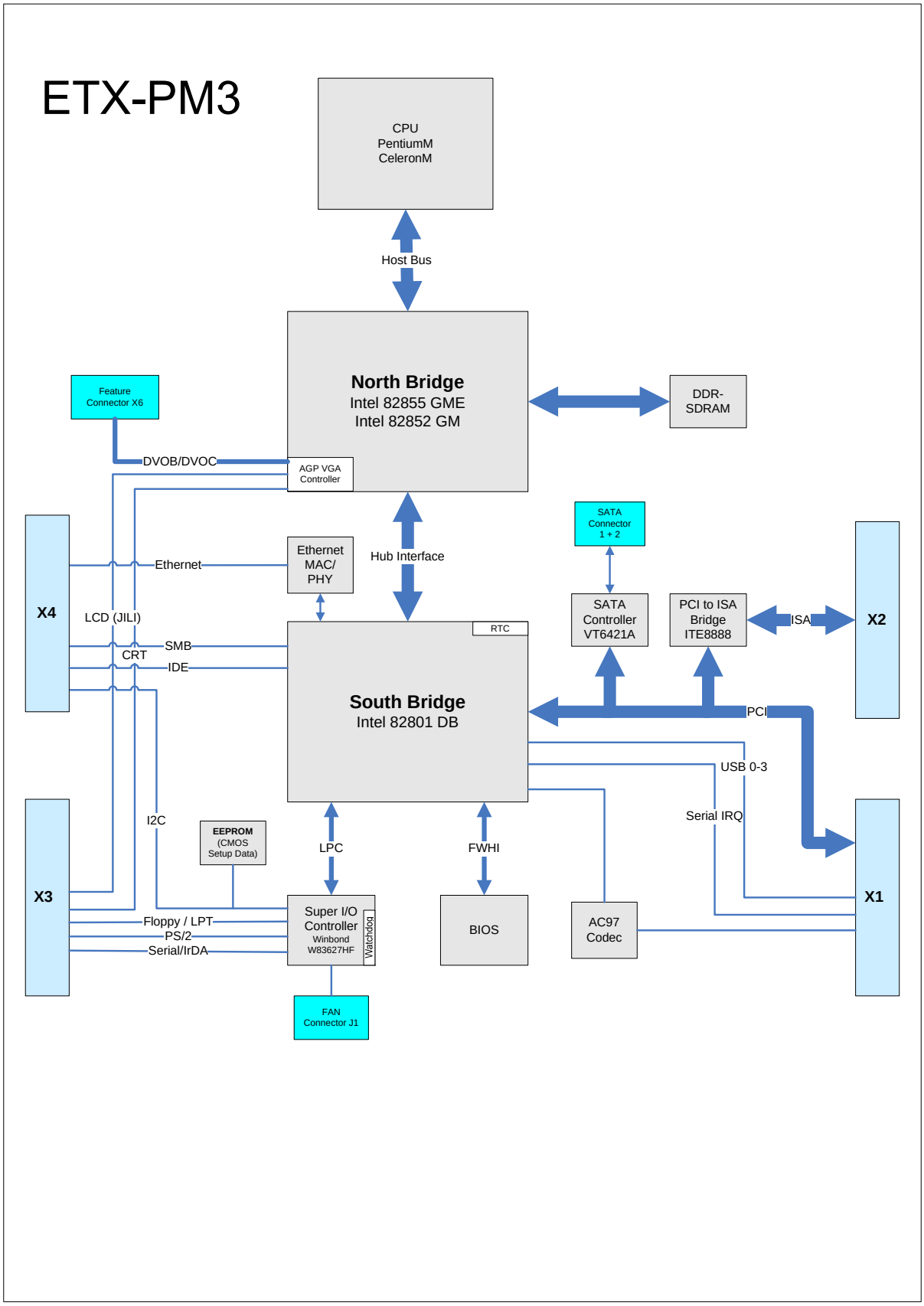
BIOS

- Support for additional super I/O devices (COM3, COM4, LPT2, and Floppy).
- BIOS: Phoenix, 1MB Flash-BIOS in Firmware Hub Flash Memory

Power Management

- APM 1.2 support
- ACPI 2.0 support
- Power on Suspend (S1) and Suspend to RAM (S3) support

3.1.1 Block diagram



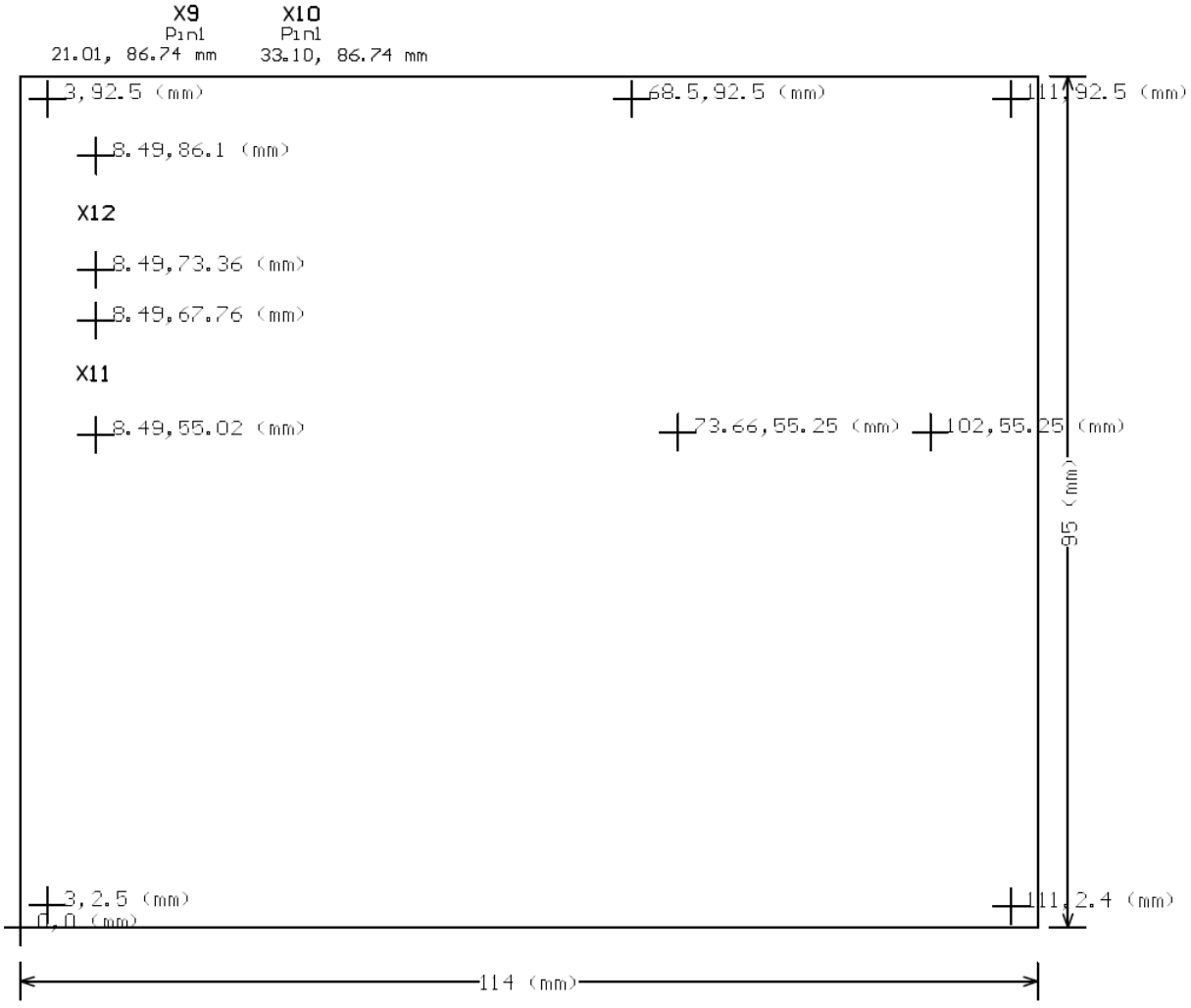
3.2 Mechanical Specifications

3.2.1 Dimensions

- 95.0 mm x 114.0 mm (3.75" x 4.5")
- Height approx. 12 mm (0.4")

Note: The maximum height of electrical components on the bottom side of the module is specified with 2.0mm in the ETX@ specification. On the ETX@-PM3 the Southbridge is soldered on the bottom side and Intel specified the ICH4 with 2.38mm ± 0.21mm

3.2.2 Mounting holes and SATA connectors



3.3 Electrical Specifications

3.3.1 Supply Voltage

- 5V DC +/- 5%

3.3.2 Supply Voltage Ripple

➤ Maximum 100 mV peak to peak 0 – 20 MHz

3.3.3 Supply Current 5 V_SB

➤ Typical 50 mA, peak 170 mA

3.3.4 Supply Current (typical, DOS prompt)

Power-consumption tests were executed during the DOS prompt and without a keyboard. Using a keyboard takes an additional 100 mA.

All boards were equipped with 512MB DDR SDRAM. Modules were tested using maximum CPU frequency.

The 1.8GHz variant is shipped with the CPU frequency limited to predetermined default value, see section Limitations of this document for more information about this.

	Prompt		Standby		Suspend	
	[A]	[W]	[A]	[W]	[A]	[W]
ETX®-PM3 18	4,31	21,55	Tbd	Tbd	2,75	13,75
ETX®-PM3 15C	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd
ETX®-PM3 14	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd
ETX®-PM3 10C	2,62	13,1	Tbd	Tbd	1,80	9,00
ETX®-PM3 08C Cacheless	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd
ETX®-PM3 06C	2,31	11,55	Tbd	Tbd	1,65	8,25

3.3.5 Supply Current (Windows XP SP2)

The tested boards were mounted on a Kontron Evaluation Board (Article number: 18010-0000-00-0), a mouse and a keyboard were connected. The Power-consumption tests were executed during Windows XP SP2 by using a tool to stress the CPU (100 % load). The power measurements values were acquired after 15 min full load and a stable CPU die temperature. To ensure a stable die temperature a corresponding heatsink was used to hold the temperature under the critical trip point.

All boards were equipped with 512MB DDR SDRAM. The Modules were tested using maximum CPU frequency.

The 1.8GHz variants are shipped with the CPU frequency limited to predetermined default value, see section Limitations of this document for more information about this.

	Full Load		Idle		Standby S1		Standby S3	
	[A]	[W]	[A]	[W]	[A]	[W]	[A]	[W]
ETX®-PM3 18	Tbd	Tbd	2,75	13,75	1,44	7,2	0,29	1,44
ETX®-PM3 15C	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd
ETX®-PM3 14	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd
ETX®-PM3 10C	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd
ETX®-PM3 08C Cacheless	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd

ETX®-PM3 06C	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd

Note: It is difficult to test for all possible applications on the market. There may be an application that draws more power from the CPU than the measured values in the table above. This should be taken into consideration if you are on the board of the thermal specification. If this is the case improvements to your thermal solution are recommended.

3.3.6 CMOS Battery Power Consumption

RTC	Voltage Range	Quiescent Current
Integrated in the southbridge	2.0 V – 3.6 V	4,28 µA @ 3.0 V

CMOS battery power consumption was measured with an ETX®-PM3 module on a standard Kontron ETX® evaluation board. The system was turned off and the battery was removed from the evaluation board. The 2.5 V or 3.0 V of power was supplied from a DC power supply. Do not use these values to calculate the CMOS battery lifetime.

3.4 Environmental Specifications

3.4.1 Temperature

Operating: (with Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH heat-spreader plate assembly):

- Ambient temperature: 0 to +60 °C
- Maximum heatspreader-plate temperature: 0 to +60 °C (*)
- Non-operating: -30 to +85 °C

See the Thermal Management chapter for additional information.

*Note: *The maximum operating temperature with the heatspreader plate is the maximum measurable temperature on any spot on the heatspreader's surface. You must maintain the temperature according to the above specification.*

Operating (without Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH heat-spreader plate assembly):

- Maximum operating temperature: 0 to +60 °C (**)
- Non operating: -30 to +85 °C

See the Thermal Management chapter for additional information.

*Note: **The maximum operating temperature is the maximum measurable temperature on any spot on a module's surface. You must maintain the temperature according to the above specification.*

3.4.2 Humidity

- Operating: 10% to 90% (non condensing)
- Non operating: 5% to 95% (non condensing)

3.5 MTBF

The following MTBF (Mean Time between Failure) values were calculated using a combination of manufacturer's test data, if the data was available, and a Bellcore calculation for the remaining parts. The Bellcore calculation used is "Method 1 Case 1". In that particular method the components are assumed to be operating at a 50 % stress level in a 40° C ambient environment and the system is assumed to have not been burned in. Manufacturer's data has been used wherever possible. The manufacturer's data, when used, is specified at 50° C, so in that sense the following results are slightly conservative. The MTBF values shown below are for a 40° C in an office or telecommunications environment. Higher temperatures and other environmental stresses (extreme altitude, vibration, salt water exposure, etc.) lower MTBF values.

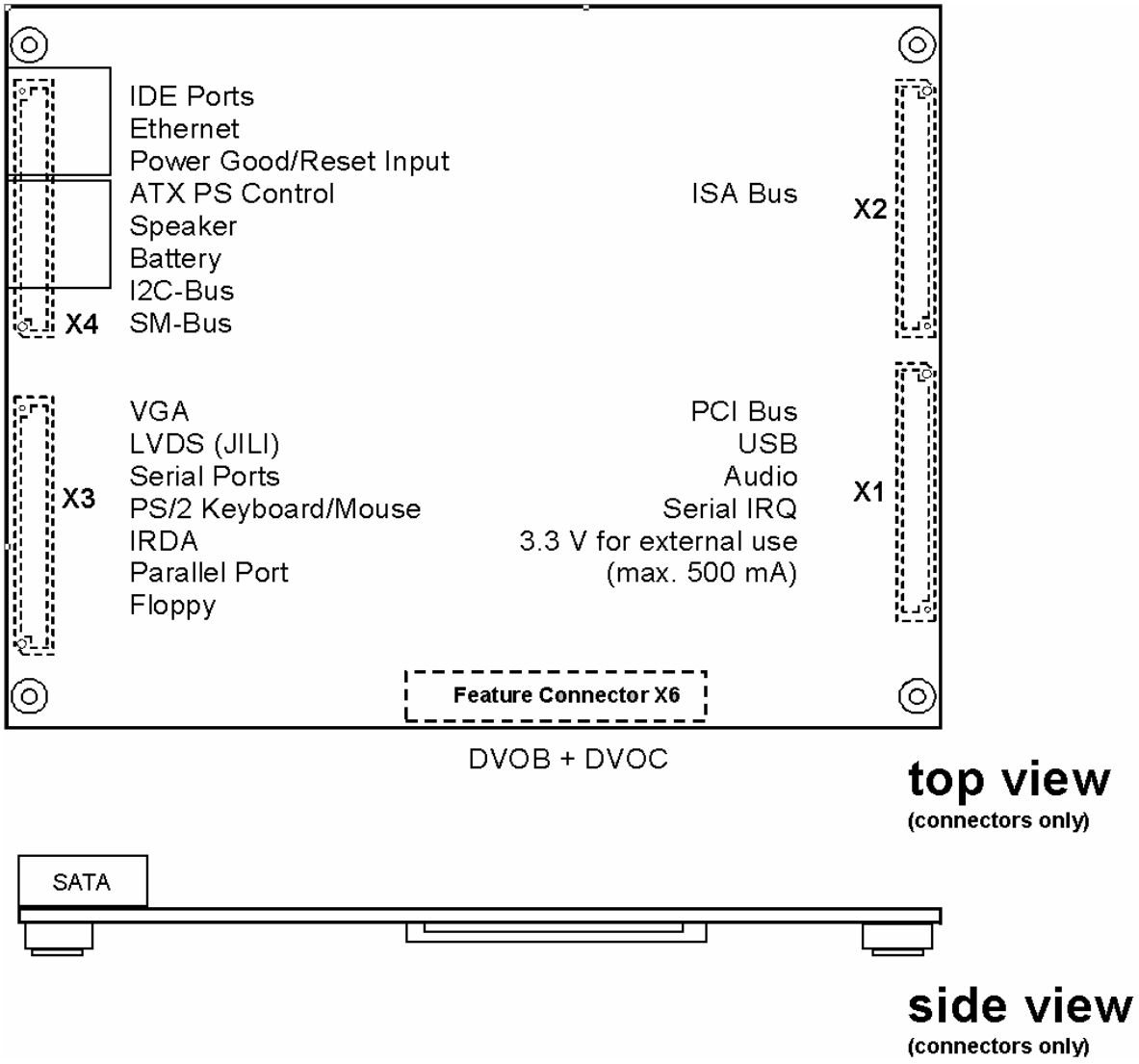
➤ **System MTBF (hours) : 116936**

Notes: Fans usually shipped with Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH products have 50,000-hour typical operating life. The above estimates assume no fan, but a passive heat sinking arrangement estimated RTC battery life (as opposed to battery failures) is not accounted for in the above figures and need to be considered for separately. Battery life depends on both temperature and operating conditions. When the Kontron unit has external power; the only battery drain is from leakage paths.

4 ETX® Connectors

The pinouts for ETX® Interface Connectors X1, X2, X3, and X4 are documented for convenient reference. Please see the ETX® Specification and ETX® Design Guide for detailed, design-level information.

4.1 Connector Locations



4.2 General Signal Description

Term	Description
IO-3,3	Bi-directional 3,3 V IO-Signal
IO-5	Bi-directional 5 V IO-Signal
I-3,3	3,3 V Input
I-5	5 V Input
O-3,3	3,3 V Output
O-5	5 V Output
PU	Pull-Up Resistor
PD	Pull-Down Resistor
PWR	Power Connection
Nc	Not Connected / Reserved

4.3 Connector X1 (PCI Bus, USB, Audio)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND	51	VCC *	52	VCC *
3	PCICLK3	4	PCICLK4	53	PAR	54	SERR#
5	GND	6	GND	55	GPERR#	56	RESERVED
7	PCICLK1	8	PCICLK2	57	PME#	58	USB2#
9	REQ3#	10	GNT3#	59	LOCK#	60	DEVSEL#
11	GNT2#	12	3V	61	TRDY#	62	USB3#
13	REQ2#	14	GNT1#	63	IRDY#	64	STOP#
15	REQ1#	16	3V	65	FRAME#	66	USB2
17	GNT0#	18	RESERVED	67	GND	68	GND
19	VCC *	20	VCC *	69	AD16	70	CBE2#
21	SERIRQ	22	REQ0#	71	AD17	72	USB3
23	AD0	24	3V	73	AD19	74	AD18
25	AD1	26	AD2	75	AD20	76	USB0#
27	AD4	28	AD3	77	AD22	78	AD21
29	AD6	30	AD5	79	AD23	80	USB1#
31	CBE0#	32	AD7	81	AD24	82	CBE3#
33	AD8	34	AD9	83	VCC *	84	VCC *
35	GND	36	GND	85	AD25	86	AD26
37	AD10	38	AUXAL	87	AD28	88	USB0
39	AD11	40	MIC	89	AD27	90	AD29
41	AD12	42	AUXAR	91	AD30	92	USB1
43	AD13	44	ASVCC	93	PCIRST#	94	AD31
45	AD14	46	SNDL	95	INTC#	96	INTD#
47	AD15	48	ASGND	97	INTA#	98	INTB#
49	CBE1#	50	SNDR	99	GND	100	GND

Notes: ** To protect external power lines of peripheral devices, make sure that:*
- the wires have the right diameter to withstand the maximum available current
- the enclosure of the peripheral device fulfils the fire-protection requirements of IEC/EN60950

4.3.1 Connector X1 (Signal Levels)

Pin 1-50 PCI|USB|AUDIO

Pin	Signal	Description	Type	Termination	Comment
1	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
2	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
3	PCICLK3	PCI Clock Slot 3	O-3,3	-	-
4	PCICLK4	PCI Clock Slot 4	O-3,3	-	-
5	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
6	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
7	PCICLK1	PCI Clock Slot 1	O-3,3	-	-
8	PCICLK2	PCI Clock Slot 2	O-3,3	-	-
9	REQ3#	PCI Bus Request 3	I-3,3	-	-
10	GNT3#	PCI Bus Grant 3	O-3,3	-	-
11	GNT2#	PCI Bus Grant 2	O-3,3	-	-
12	3V	Power +3,3V	PWR	-	-
13	REQ2#	PCI Bus Request 2	I-3,3	-	-
14	GNT1#	PCI Bus Grant 1	O-3,3	-	-
15	REQ1#	PCI Bus Request 1	I-3,3	-	-
16	3V	Power +3,3V	PWR	-	-
17	GNT0#	PCI Bus Grant 0	O-3,3	-	-
18	nc	-	nc	-	Reserved
19	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
20	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
21	SERIRQ	Serial Interrupt Reqest	IO-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
22	REQ0#	PCI Bus Request 0	I-3,3	-	-
23	AD0	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3		-
24	3V	Power +3,3V	PWR	-	-
25	AD1	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
26	AD2	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
27	AD4	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
28	AD3	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
29	AD6	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
30	AD5	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
31	CBE0#	PCI Bus Command and Byte enables 0	IO-3,3	-	-
32	AD7	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
33	AD8	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
34	AD9	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
35	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
36	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
37	AD10	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
38	AUXAL	Auxiliary Line Input Left	I	PD 4k7	4k7 Ohm Resistors
39	AD11	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
40	MIC	Microphone Input	I	-	-
41	AD12	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
42	AUXAR	Auxiliary Line Input Right	I	PD 4k7	4k7 Ohm Resistors
43	AD13	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
44	ASVCC	Analog Supply of Sound Controller	O-5	-	-
45	AD14	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
46	SNDL	Audio Out Left	O	-	-
47	AD15	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
48	ASGND	Analog Ground of Sound Controller	P	-	-
49	CBE1#	PCI Bus Command and Byte enables 1	IO-3,3	-	-
50	SNDR	Audio Out Right	O	-	-

Note: The termination resistors in this table are already mounted on the ETX® board. Please refer to the design guide for information about additional termination resistors.

Pin 51–100: PCI|USB|AUDIO

Pin	Signal	Description	Type	Termination	Comment
51	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
52	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
53	PAR	PCI Bus Parity	IO-3,3	-	-
54	SERR#	PCI Bus System Error	IO-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
55	GPERR#	PCI Bus Grant Error	IO-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
56	nc	-	nc	-	Reserved
57	PME#	PCI Power Management Event	IO-3,3	-	int. PU 20k 3,3V in
58	USB2#	USB Data- , Port2	IO-3,3	-	int. PD 15k in ICH4
59	LOCK#	PCI Bus Lock	IO-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
60	DEVSEL#	PCI Bus Device Select	IO-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
61	TRDY#	PCI Bus Target Ready	IO-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
62	USB3#	USB Data- , Port3	IO-3,3	-	int. PD 15k in ICH4
63	IRDY#	PCI Bus Initiator Ready	IO-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
64	STOP#	PCI Bus Stop	IO-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
65	FRAME#	PCI Bus Cycle Frame	IO-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
66	USB2	USB Data+ , Port2	IO-3,3	-	int. PD 15k in ICH4
67	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
68	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
69	AD16	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
70	CBE2#	PCI Bus Command and Byte enables 2	IO-3,3	-	-
71	AD17	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
72	USB3	USB Data+ , Port3	IO-3,3	-	int. PD 15k in ICH4
73	AD19	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
74	AD18	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
75	AD20	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
76	USB0#	USB Data- , Port0	IO-3,3	-	int. PD 15k in ICH4
77	AD22	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
78	AD21	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
79	AD23	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
80	USB1#	USB Data- , Port1	IO-3,3	-	int. PD 15k in ICH4
81	AD24	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
82	CBE3#	PCI Command and Byte enables 3	IO-3,3	-	-
83	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
84	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
85	AD25	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
86	AD26	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
87	AD28	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
88	USB0	USB Data+ , Port0	IO-3,3	-	int. PD 15k in ICH4
89	AD27	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
90	AD29	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
91	AD30	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
92	USB1	USB Data+ , Port1	IO-3,3	-	int. PD 15k in ICH4
93	PCIRST#	PCI Bus Reset	O-3,3	-	-
94	AD31	PCI Adress & Data Bus line	IO-3,3	-	-
95	INTC#	PCI BUS Interrupt Request C	I-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
96	INTD#	PCI BUS Interrupt Request D	I-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
97	INTA#	PCI BUS Interrupt Request A	I-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
98	INTB#	PCI BUS Interrupt Request B	I-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
99	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
100	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-

Note: The termination resistors in this table are already mounted on the ETX® board. Please refer to the design guide for information about additional termination resistors.

PCI Bus

The implementation of this subsystem complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

USB

Three USB host controllers (two 1.1 UHCI and one EHCI high-speed 2.0 controller) are on the Intel® 82801DB south bridge device. The USB controllers comply with both versions 1.1 and 2.0 of the USB standard and are backward compatible. The three controllers implement a root hub, which have two USB ports each.

Configuration

The USB controllers are PCI bus devices. The BIOS allocates required system resources during configuration of the PCI bus.

Audio

The ETX®-PM3 PCI audio controller is integrated in the Intel® 82801DB southbridge. The audio codec is compatible with AC97.

Configuration

The audio controller is a PCI bus device. The BIOS allocates required system resources during configuration of the PCI device.

Serial IRQ

The serial IRQ pin offers a standardized interface to link interrupt request lines to a single wire.

Configuration

The serial IRQ machine is in “Quiet Mode”, the frame size is 21 frames and the start frame pulse width is 4 clocks.

3.3V Power Supply for External Components

The ETX®-PM3 offers the ability to connect external 3.3V devices to the onboard-generated supply voltage. Pin 12 and Pin 16 of Connector X1 are used to connect to the +3.3V ±5% power supply. The maximum external load is 500mA. Contact Kontron Embedded Systems Technical Support for help with this feature.

Warning: Do not connect 3.3 V pins to external 3.3 V supply.

For additional information, refer to the ETX® Design Guide, I2C application notes, and JIDA specifications, all of which are available on the Kontron Embedded Systems Web site.

4.4 Connector X2

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND		51	VCC *	52	VCC *
3	SD14	4	SD15		53	SA6	54	IRQ5
5	SD13	6	MASTER#		55	SA7	56	IRQ6
7	SD12	8	DREQ7		57	SA8	58	IRQ7
9	SD11	10	DACK7#		59	SA9	60	SYSCLK
11	SD10	12	DREQ6		61	SA10	62	REFSH#
13	SD9	14	DACK6#		63	SA11	64	DREQ1
15	SD8	16	DREQ5		65	SA12	66	DACK1#
17	MEMW#	18	DACK5#		67	GND	68	GND
19	MEMR#	20	DREQ0		69	SA13	70	DREQ3
21	LA17	22	DACK0#		71	SA14	72	DACK3#
23	LA18	24	IRQ14		73	SA15	74	IOR#
25	LA19	26	IRQ15		75	SA16	76	IOW#
27	LA20	28	IRQ12		77	SA18	78	SA17
29	LA21	30	IRQ11		79	SA19	80	SMEMR#
31	LA22	32	IRQ10		81	IOCHRDY	82	AEN
33	LA23	34	IO16#		83	VCC *	84	VCC *
35	GND	36	GND		85	SD0	86	SMEMW#
37	SBHE#	38	M16#		87	SD2	88	SD1
39	SA0	40	OSC		89	SD3	90	NOWS#
41	SA1	42	BALE		91	DREQ2	92	SD4
43	SA2	44	TC		93	SD5	94	IRQ9**
45	SA3	46	DACK2#		95	SD6	96	SD7
47	SA4	48	IRQ3		97	IOCHK#	98	RSTDRV
49	SA5	50	IRQ4		99	GND	100	GND

Notes: **To protect external power lines of peripheral devices, make sure that:*
- the wires have the right diameter to withstand the maximum available current.
- the enclosure of the peripheral device fulfils the fire-protection requirements of IEC/EN60950
*** IRQ9 is used for SCI in ACPI mode. Do not use for legacy ISA devices.*

4.4.1 Connector X2 (Signal Levels)

Pin 1–50: ISA Bus

Pin	Signal	Description	Type	Termination	Comment
1	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
2	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
3	SD14	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
4	SD15	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
5	SD13	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
6	MASTER#	ISA 16-Bit Master	I-5	PU 330R 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
7	SD12	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
8	DREQ7	ISA DMA Request 7	I-5	PD 47k	int. PD 50k in
9	SD11	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
10	DACK7#	ISA DMA Acknowledge 7	IO-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
11	SD10	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
12	DREQ6	ISA DMA Request 6	I-5	PD 47k	int. PD 50k in
13	SD9	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
14	DACK6#	ISA DMA Acknowledge 6	IO-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
15	SD8	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
16	DREQ5	ISA DMA Request 5	I-5	PD 47k	int. PD 50k in
17	MEMW#	ISA Memory Write	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
18	DACK5#	ISA DMA Acknowledge 5	IO-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
19	MEMR#	ISA Memory Read	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
20	DREQ0	ISA DMA Request 0	I-5	PD 47k	int. PD 50k in
21	LA17	ISA Adress Bus (SA17)	O-5	-	-
22	DACK0#	ISA DMA Acknowledge 0	IO-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
23	LA18	ISA Adress Bus (SA18)	O-5	-	-
24	IRQ14	ISA Interrupt Request 14 / ROM Chip Select	IO-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
25	LA19	ISA Adress Bus (SA19)	O-5	-	-
26	IRQ15	ISA Interrupt Request 15	I-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
27	LA20	ISA Latchable Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
28	IRQ12	ISA Interrupt Request 12	I-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
29	LA21	ISA Latchable Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
30	IRQ11	ISA Interrupt Request 11	I-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
31	LA22	ISA Latchable Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
32	IRQ10	ISA Interrupt Request 10	I-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
33	LA23	ISA Latchable Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
34	IO16#	ISA 16-Bit I/O Access	I-5	PU 330R 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
35	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
36	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
37	SBHE#	ISA System Byte High Enable	IO-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
38	M16#	ISA 16-Bit Memory Access	IO-5	PU 330R 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
39	SA0	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
40	OSC	ISA Oscillator (CLK_ISA14#)	O-3,3	-	-
41	SA1	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
42	BALE	ISA Buffer Adress Latch Enable	IO-5	-	Bootstrap PD 4k7
43	SA2	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
44	TC	ISA Terminal Count	IO-5	-	Bootstrap PD 4k7
45	SA3	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
46	DACK2#	ISA DMA Acknowledge 2	IO-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
47	SA4	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
48	IRQ3	ISA Interrupt Request 3	I-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
49	SA5	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
50	IRQ4	ISA Interrupt Request 4	I-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in

Note: The termination resistors in this table are already mounted on the ETX® board. Please refer to the design guide for information about additional termination resistors.

Pin 51–100: ISA BUS

Pin	Signal	Description	Type	Termination	Comment
51	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
52	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
53	SA6	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
54	IRQ5	ISA Interrupt Request 5	I-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
55	SA7	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
56	IRQ6	ISA Interrupt Request 6	I-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
57	SA8	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
58	IRQ7	ISA Interrupt Request 7	I-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
59	SA9	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
60	SYSCLK	ISA Bus Clock (CLK_SYS_ISA)	O-3,3	-	-
61	SA10	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
62	REFSH#	ISA System Refresh Control	IO-5	PU 1k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
63	SA11	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
64	DREQ1	ISA DMA Request 1	I-5	PD 47k	int. PD 50k in
65	SA12	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
66	DACK1#	ISA DMA Acknowledge 1	IO-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
67	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
68	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
69	SA13	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
70	DREQ3	ISA DMA Request 3	I-5	PD 47k	int. PD 50k in
71	SA14	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
72	DACK3#	ISA DMA Acknowledge 3	IO-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
73	SA15	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
74	IOR#	ISA I/O Read	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
75	SA16	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
76	IOW#	ISA I/O Write	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
77	SA18	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
78	SA17	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
79	SA19	ISA Adress Bus	O-5	-	-
80	SMEMR#	ISA System Memory Read	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
81	IOCHRDY	ISA I/O Channel Ready	IO-5	PU 1k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
82	AEN	ISA Adress Enable	IO-5	-	Bootstrap PD 4k7
83	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
84	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
85	SD0	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
86	SMEMW#	ISA System Memory Write	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
87	SD2	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
88	SD1	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
89	SD3	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
90	NOWS#	ISA No Wait Staits	I-5	PU 330R 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
91	DREQ2	ISA DMA Request 2	I-5	PD 47k	int. PD 50k in
92	SD4	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
93	SD5	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
94	IRQ9	ISA Interrupt Request 9	I-5	-	int. PU 50k 5V in
95	SD6	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
96	SD7	ISA Data Bus	IO-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
97	IOCHK#	ISA I/O Channel Check	I-5	PU 47k 5V	int. PU 50k 5V in
98	RSTDRV	ISA Reset	O-5	-	-
99	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
100	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-

Note: The termination resistors in this table are already mounted on the ETX® board. Please refer to the design guide for information about additional termination resistors.

4.4.2 Connector X2 Signal Description

ISA Bus Slot

The implementation of this subsystem complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

4.5 Connector X3 (VGA, LCD, Video, COM1 and COM2, LPT/Floppy, Mouse, Keyboard)

Flat-Panel Interfaces

ETX®-PM3 modules can implement an LVDS flat-panel interface called JUMPtec Intelligent LVDS Interface (JILI). These modules do not implement a parallel digital flat-panel interface called JUMPtec Intelligent Digital Interface (JIDI).

LVDS Interface Pinout (JILI)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND
3	R	4	B
5	HSY	6	G
7	VSY	8	DDCK
9	DETECT#**	10	DDDA
11	LCDDO16	12	LCDDO18
13	LCDDO17	14	LCDDO19
15	GND	16	GND
17	LCDDO13	18	LCDDO15
19	LCDDO12	20	LCDDO14
21	GND	22	GND
23	LCDDO8	24	LCDDO11
25	LCDDO9	26	LCDDO10
27	GND	28	GND
29	LCDDO4	30	LCDDO7
31	LCDDO5	32	LCDDO6
33	GND	34	GND
35	LCDDO1	36	LCDDO3
37	LCDDO0	38	LCDDO2
39	VCC *	40	VCC *
41	JILI_DAT	42	LTGIO0**
43	JILI_CLK	44	BLON#
45	BIASON**	46	DIGON
47	COMP**	48	Y**
49	SYNC**	50	C**

Notes: **To protect external power lines of peripheral devices, make sure that:*
- the wires have the right diameter to withstand the maximum available current
- the enclosure of the peripheral device fulfils the fire-protection requirements of IEC/EN60950.
***This signal is not supported on the ETX®-PM3.*

Parallel Port / Floppy Interfaces

You can configure ETX® parallel port interfaces as conventional PC parallel ports or as an interface for a floppy-disk drive. You can select the operating mode in the BIOS settings or by a hardware mode-select pin.

If Pin X3-51 (LPT/FLPY#) is grounded at boot time, the floppy support mode is selected. If the pin is left floating or is held high, parallel-port mode is selected. The mode selection is determined at boot time. It cannot be changed until the next boot cycle.

Parallel Port Mode Pinout					Floppy Support Mode Pinout			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
51	LPT/FLPY#	52	RESERVED		51	LPT/FLPY#	52	RESERVED
53	VCC *	54	GND		53	VCC *	54	GND
55	STB#	56	AFD#		55	RESERVED	56	DENSEL
57	RESERVED	58	PD7		57	RESERVED	58	RESERVED
59	IRRX	60	ERR#		59	IRRX	60	HDSEL#
61	IRTX	62	PD6		61	IRTX	62	RESERVED
63	RXD2	64	INIT#		63	RXD2	64	DIR#
65	GND	66	GND		65	GND	66	GND
67	RTS2#	68	PD5		67	RTS2#	68	RESERVED
69	DTR2#	70	SLIN#		69	DTR2#	70	STEP#
71	DCD2#	72	PD4		71	DCD2#	72	DSKCHG#
73	DSR2#	74	PD3		73	DSR2#	74	RDATA#
75	CTS2#	76	PD2		75	CTS2#	76	WP#
77	TXD2	78	PD1		77	TXD2	78	TRK0#
79	RI2#	80	PD0		79	RI2#	80	INDEX#
81	VCC *	82	VCC*		81	VCC *	82	VCC *
83	RXD1	84	ACK#		83	RXD1	84	DRV
85	RTS1#	86	BUSY		85	RTS1#	86	MOT
87	DTR1#	88	PE		87	DTR1#	88	WDATA#
89	DCD1#	90	SLCT#		89	DCD1#	90	WGATE#
91	DSR1#	92	MSCLK		91	DSR1#	92	MSCLK
93	CTS1#	94	MSDAT		93	CTS1#	94	MSDAT
95	TXD1	96	KBCLK		95	TXD1	96	KBCLK
97	RI1#	98	KBDAT		97	RI1#	98	KBDAT
99	GND	100	GND		99	GND	100	GND

Notes: **To protect external power lines of peripheral devices, make sure that:*
- the wires have the right diameter to withstand the maximum available current
- the enclosure of the peripheral device fulfils the fire-protection requirements of IEC/EN60950

4.5.1 Connector X3 (Signal Levels)

Pin 1–50: VGA | LCD | VIDEO

Pin	Signal	Description	Type	Termination	Comment
1	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
2	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
3	R	Analog Video Out RGB - Red Channel	O	-	-
4	B	Analog Video Out RGB - Blue Channel	O	-	-
5	HSY	Horizontal Synchronization Pulse	O-3,3	-	-
6	G	Analog Video Out RGB - Green Channel	O	-	-
7	VSY	Vertical Synchronization Pulse	O-3,3	-	-
8	DDCK	Display Data Channel Clock	IO-5	PU 4k7 5V	-
9	DETECT#	Panel Hot-Plug Detection	nc	-	not supported
10	DDDA	Display Data Channel Data	IO-5	PU 4k7 5V	-
11	LCDD016	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
12	LCDD018	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
13	LCDD017	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
14	LCDD019	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
15	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
16	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
17	LCDD013	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
18	LCDD015	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
19	LCDD012	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
20	LCDD014	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
21	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
22	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
23	LCDD08	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
24	LCDD011	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
25	LCDD09	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
26	LCDD010	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
27	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
28	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
29	LCDD04	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
30	LCDD07	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
31	LCDD05	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
32	LCDD06	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
33	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
34	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
35	LCDD01	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
36	LCDD03	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
37	LCDD00	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
38	LCDD02	LVDS Channel Data	O	-	-
39	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
40	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
41	JILI_DAT	JILI I2C Data Signal	IO-3,3	PU 4k7 3,3V	-
42	LTGIO0	General Purpose	nc	-	not supported
43	JILI_CLK	JILI I2C Clock Signal	IO-3,3	PU 4k7 3,3V	-
44	BLON#	Display Backlight On	O-5	-	-
45	BIASON	Display Contrast	nc	-	not supported
46	DIGON	Display Power On	O-5	-	int. PD 100k in
47	COMP	Composite Video / SCART Blue	nc	-	not supported
48	Y	S-Video Luminance / SCART Red	nc	-	not supported
49	SYNC	Composite Sync	nc	-	not supported
50	C	S-Video Chrominance / SCART Green	nc	-	not supported

Note: The termination resistors in this table are already mounted on the ETX® board. Please refer to the design guide for information about additional termination resistors.

Pin 51–100: COM | LPT | Floppy | KB/MS/IR

Pin	Signal	Description	Type	Termination	Comment
51	LPT | FLPY#	LPT / Floppy Interface Configuration Input	I-5	PU 4k7 5V	High: LPT, Low:
52	nc	-	nc	-	Reserved
53	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
54	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
55	STB# | nc	LPT Strobe Signal	O-5	-	-
56	AFD# | DENSEL	LPT Automatic Feed / Floppy Density Select	O-5	-	-
57	nc	-	nc	-	Reserved
58	PD7 | nc	LPT Data Bus D7	IO-5	-	-
59	IRRX	Infrared Receive	I-5	-	-
60	ERR# | HDSEL#	LPT Error / Floppy Head Select	IO-5	-	-
61	IRTX	Infrared Transmit	O-5	-	-
62	PD6 | nc	LPT Data Bus D6	IO-5	-	-
63	RXD2	Data Receive COM2	I-5	PU 100k 5V	-
64	INIT# | DIR#	LPT Initiate / Floppy Direction	O-5	-	-
65	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
66	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
67	RTS2#	Request to Send COM2	O-5	PU 100k 5V	-
68	PD5 | nc	LPT Data Bus D5	IO-5	-	-
69	DTR2#	Data Terminal Ready COM2	O-5	PU 100k 5V	-
70	SLIN# | STEP#	LPT Select / Floppy Motor Step	O-5	-	-
71	DCD2#	Data Carrier Detect COM2	I-5	PU 100k 5V	-
72	PD4 | DSKCHG#	LPT Data Bus D4 / Floppy Disk Change	IO-5	-	-
73	DSR2#	Data Set Ready COM2	I-5	PU 100k 5V	-
74	PD3 | RDATA#	LPT Data Bus D3 / Floppy Raw Data Read	IO-5	-	-
75	CTS2#	Clear to Send COM2	I-5	PU 100k 5V	-
76	PD2 | WP#	LPT Data Bus D / Floppy Write Protect Signal	IO-5	-	-
77	TXD2	Data Transmit COM2	O-5	PU 100k 5V	Bootstrap PU 4k7
78	PD1 | TRK0#	LPT Data Bus D1 / Floppy Track Signal	IO-5	-	-
79	RI2#	Ring Indicator COM2	I-5	PU 100k 5V	-
80	PD0 | INDEX#	LPT Data Bus D0 / Floppy Index Signal	IO-5	-	-
81	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
82	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
83	RXD1	Data Receive COM1	O-5	PU 100k 5V	-
84	ACK# | DRV	LPT Acknowledge / Floppy Drive Select	IO-5	-	-
85	RTS1#	Request to Send COM1	O-5	PU 100k 5V	Bootstrap PU 4k7
86	BUSY# | MOT	LPT Busy / Floppy Motor Select	IO-5	-	-
87	DTR1#	Data Terminal Ready COM1	O-5	PU 100k 5V	Bootstrap PU 4k7
88	PE | WDATA#	LPT Paper Empty / Floppy Raw Write Data	IO-5	-	-
89	DCD1#	Data Carrier Detect COM1	I-5	PU 100k 5V	-
90	SLCT#|WGATE#	LPT Power On / Floppy Write Enable	IO-5	-	-
91	DSR1#	Data Set Ready COM1	I-5	PU 100k 5V	-
92	MSCLK	Mouse Clock	O-5	PU 4k7 5V	-
93	CTS1#	Clear to Send COM1	I-5	PU 100k 5V	-
94	MSDAT	Mouse Data	IO-5	PU 4k7 5V	-
95	TXD1	Data Transmit COM1	O-5	PU 100k 5V	Bootstrap PU 4k7
96	KBCLK	Keyboard Clock	O-5	PU 4k7 5V	-
97	RI1#	Ring Indicator COM1	I-5	PU 100k 5V	-
98	KBDAT	Keyboard Data	IO-5	PU 4k7 5V	-
99	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
100	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-

Note: The termination resistors in this table are already mounted on the ETX® board. Please refer to the design guide for information about additional termination resistors.

VGA Output

LVDS Flat Panel Interface (JILI)

The user interface for flat panels is the JUMPtec Intelligent LVDS Interface (JILI). The implementation of this subsystem complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

Digital Flat Panel Interface (JIDI)

The ETX®-PM3 does not support the JUMPtec Intelligent Digital Interface (JIDI).

Serial Ports (1 and 2)

The ETX®-PM3 supports two serial interfaces (TTL). You can use COM2 for IrDA SIR operation. This feature is implemented in the super I/O device, which is a Winbond 83627HF.

The implementation of the serial interface complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

Configuration:

The serial-communication interface uses I/O and IRQ resources. The resources are allocated by the BIOS during POST configuration and are set to be compatible with common PC/AT settings. Use the BIOS setup to change some parameters that relate to the serial-communication interface.

PS/2 Keyboard

The implementation of the keyboard interface complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

Configuration:

The keyboard uses I/O and IRQ resources. The BIOS allocates the resources during POST configuration. The resources are set to be compatible with common PC/AT settings. Use the BIOS setup to change some keyboard-related parameters.

PS/2 Mouse

The implementation of the mouse interface complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

Configuration:

The mouse uses I/O and IRQ resources. The BIOS allocates the resources during POST configuration. The resources are set to be compatible with common PC/AT settings. You can change some mouse-related parameters from the BIOS setup.

IrDA

The ETX®-PM3 is capable of IrDA SIR operation. This feature is implemented in the Winbond 83627HF. Contact Kontron Embedded Systems for help with this feature.

Parallel Port

The parallel-communication interface shares signals with the floppy-disk interface. The implementation of this parallel port complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

Configuration:

The parallel-communication interface uses I/O, IRQ, and DMA resources. The resources are allocated by the BIOS during POST configuration and are set to be compatible with common PC/AT settings. You can change some parameters of the parallel-communication interface through the BIOS setup.

Floppy

The floppy-disk interface shares signals with the parallel-communication interface. The floppy interface is limited to one drive (drive_1). A standard floppy cable has two connectors for floppy drives. One connector has a non-twisted cable leading to it, the other has a twisted cable leading to it. When using the floppy interface you must connect the floppy drive to the connector (drive_1) that has the non-twisted cable leading to it.

The implementation of this subsystem complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

Configuration:

The floppy-disk controller uses I/O, IRQ, and direct memory access (DMA) resources. These resources are allocated by BIOS during POST configuration and are compatible with common PC/AT settings. You can change some parameters of the parallel-communication interface through the BIOS setup.

4.6 Connector X4 Subsystems

4.6.1 Connector X4 (IDE 1, IDE 2, Ethernet, Miscellaneous)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND		51	SIDE_IOW#	52	PIDE_IOR#
3	5V_SB	4	PWGIN		53	SIDE_DRQ	54	PIDE_IOW#
5	PS_ON	6	SPEAKER		55	SIDE_D15	56	PIDE_DRQ
7	PWRBTN#	8	BATT		57	SIDE_D0	58	PIDE_D15
9	KBINH#	10	LILED#		59	SIDE_D14	60	PIDE_D0
11	PM_RSMRST#	12	ACTLED#		61	SIDE_D1	62	PIDE_D14
13	ROMKBCS#**	14	SPEEDLED#		63	SIDE_D13	64	PIDE_D1
15	EXT_PRG**	16	I2CLK		65	GND	66	GND
17	VCC*	18	VCC*		67	SIDE_D2	68	PIDE_D13
19	OVCR#	20	GPCS#**		69	SIDE_D12	70	PIDE_D2
21	EXTSMI#	22	I2DAT		71	SIDE_D3	72	PIDE_D12
23	SMBCLK	24	SMBDATA		73	SIDE_D11	74	PIDE_D3
25	SIDE_CS3#	26	RESERVED		75	SIDE_D4	76	PIDE_D11
27	SIDE_CS1#	28	DASP_S**		77	SIDE_D10	78	PIDE_D4
29	SIDE_A2	30	PIDE_CS3#		79	SIDE_D5	80	PIDE_D10
31	SIDE_A0	32	PIDE_CS1#		81	VCC	82	VCC
33	GND	34	GND		83	SIDE_D9	84	PIDE_D5
35	PDIAG_S**	36	PIDE_A2		85	SIDE_D6	86	PIDE_D9
37	SIDE_A1	38	PIDE_A0		87	SIDE_D8	88	PIDE_D6
39	SIDE_INTRQ	40	PIDE_A1		89	RESERVED	90	RESERVED
41	RESERVED	42	RESERVED		91	RXD#	92	PIDE_D8
43	SIDE_AK#	44	PIDE_INTRQ		93	RXD	94	SIDE_D7
45	SIDE_RDY	46	PIDE_AK#		95	TXD#	96	PIDE_D7
47	SIDE_IOR#	48	PIDE_RDY		97	TXD	98	HDRST#
49	VCC*	50	VCC*		99	GND	100	GND

Notes: *To protect external power lines of peripheral devices, make sure that:*
- the wires have the right diameter to withstand the maximum available current
- the enclosure of the peripheral device fulfils the fire-protection requirements of IEC/EN60950
***This signal is not supported on the ETX®-PM.*

4.6.2 Connector X4 (Signal Levels)

Pin 1–50 IDE1 | IDE2 | ETHERNET | POWER/PM | MISC

Pin	Signal	Description	Type	Termination	Comment
1	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
2	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
3	5V_SB	Supply of internal suspend Circuit	I	-	-
4	PWGIN	Power Good / Reset Input	I	-	-
5	PS_ON	Power Supply On	O-5	PU 10k 5V	-
6	SPEAKER	Speaker Output	O-5	-	int. PD 20k in ICH4
7	PWRBTN#	Power Button	I-5	-	-
8	BATT	Battery Supply	I	-	-
9	KBINH	Keyboard Inhibit Control Input	I-5	-	-
10	LILED	Ethernet Link LED	O-3,3	-	-
11	PM_RSMRST#	Resume Reset Input	I-3,3	PU 100k 3,3V	-
12	ACTLED	Ethernet Activity LED	O-3,3	-	-
13	ROMKBCS#	-	nc	-	not supported
14	SPEEDLED	Ethernet Speed LED	O-3,3	-	on at 100Mb/s
15	EXT_PRG	-	nc	-	not supported
16	I2CLK	I2C Bus Clock	O-5	PU 2k2 5V	-
17	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
18	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
19	OVCR#	Over Current Detect for USB	I-3,3	PU 10k 3,3V	-
20	GPCS#	-	nc	-	not supported
21	EXTSMI#	System Management Interrupt Input	I-3,3	PU 10k 3,3V	-
22	I2DAT	I2C Bus Data	IO-5	PU 2k2 5V	-
23	SMBCLK	SM Bus Clock	O-3,3	PU 2k2 3,3V	-
24	SMBDATA	SM Bus Data	IO-3,3	PU 2k2 3,3V	-
25	SIDE_CS3#	Secondary IDE Chip Select Channel 1	O-3,3	-	-
26	SMBALERT	-	nc	-	Reserved
27	SIDE_CS1#	Secondary IDE Chip Select Channel 0	O-3,3	-	-
28	DASP_S	-	nc	-	not supported
29	SIDE_A2	Secondary IDE Adress Bus	O-3,3	-	-
30	PIDE_CS3#	Primary IDE Chip Select Channel 1	O-3,3	-	-
31	SIDE_A0	Secondary IDE Adress Bus	O-3,3	-	-
32	PIDE_CS1#	Primary IDE Chip Select Channel 0	O-3,3	-	-
33	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
34	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
35	PDIAG_S	80-conductor IDE cable Channel 1	I-3,3	PD 10k	-
36	PIDE_A2	Primary IDE Adress Bus	O-3,3	-	-
37	SIDE_A1	Secondary IDE Adress Bus	O-3,3	-	-
38	PIDE_A0	Primary IDE Adress Bus	O-3,3	-	-
39	SIDE_INTRQ	Secondary IDE Interrupt Request	I-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
40	PIDE_A1	Primary IDE Adress Bus	O-3,3	-	-
41	PM_BATLOW#	Battery Low	I-3,3	PU 10k 3,3V	-
42	nc	-	nc	-	Reserved
43	SIDE_AK#	Secondary IDE DMA Acknowledge	O-3,3	-	-
44	PIDE_INTRQ	Primary IDE Interrupt Reqeuest	I-3,3	PU 8k2 3,3V	-
45	SIDE_RDY	Secondary IDE Ready	I-3,3	PU 1k 3,3V	-
46	PIDE_AK#	Primary IDE DMA Acknowledge	O-3,3	-	-
47	SIDE_IOR#	Secondary IDE IO Read	O-3,3	-	-
48	PIDE_RDY	Primary IDE Ready	I-3,3	PU 1k 3,3V	-
49	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
50	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-

Note: The termination resistors in this table are already mounted on the ETX® board. Please refer to the design guide for information about additional termination resistors.

Pin 51–100 IDE1 | IDE2 | ETHERNET | POWER/PM | MISC

Pin	Signal	Description	Type	Termination	Comment
51	SIDE_IOW#	Secondary IDE IO Write	O-3,3	-	-
52	PIDE_IOR#	Primary IDE IO Read	O-3,3	-	-
53	SIDE_DRQ	Secondary IDE DMA Request	I-3,3	-	-
54	PIDE_IOW#	Primary IDE IO Write	O-3,3	-	-
55	SIDE_D15	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
56	PIDE_DRQ	Primary IDE DMA Request	I-3,3	-	-
57	SIDE_D0	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
58	PIDE_D15	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
59	SIDE_D14	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
60	PIDE_D0	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
61	SIDE_D1	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
62	PIDE_D14	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
63	SIDE_D13	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
64	PIDE_D1	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
65	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
66	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
67	SIDE_D2	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
68	PIDE_D13	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
69	SIDE_D12	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
70	PIDE_D2	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
71	SIDE_D3	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
72	PIDE_D12	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
73	SIDE_D11	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
74	PIDE_D3	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
75	SIDE_D4	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
76	PIDE_D11	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
77	SIDE_D10	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
78	PIDE_D4	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
79	SIDE_D5	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
80	PIDE_D10	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
81	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
82	VCC	Power +5V	PWR	-	-
83	SIDE_D9	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
84	PIDE_D5	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
85	SIDE_D6	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
86	PIDE_D9	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
87	SIDE_D8	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
88	PIDE_D6	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
89	nc	-	nc	-	Reserved
90	CBLID_P#	80-conductor IDE cable Channel 0	I-3,3	PD 10k	-
91	RXD#	Ethernet Receive Differential Signal (RXD-)	I	-	121R between
92	PIDE_D8	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	-
93	RXD	Ethernet Receive Differential Signal (RXD+)	I	-	121R between
94	SIDE_D7	Secondary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	int. PD 11k5 in ICH4
95	TXD#	Ethernet Transmit Differential Signal (TXD-)	O	-	120R/C10p between
96	PIDE_D7	Primary IDE Data Bus	IO	-	int. PD 11k5 in ICH4
97	TXD	Ethernet Transmit Differential Signal (TXD+)	O	-	120R/C10p between
98	HDRST#	Hard Drive Reset	O-3,3	-	-
99	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-
100	GND	Ground	PWR	-	-

Note: The termination resistors in this table are already mounted on the ETX® board. Please refer to the design guide for information about additional termination resistors.

IDE Ports

The IDE host adapter is capable of DMA-100*/66*/33 operation. The implementation of this subsystem complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to those documents for additional information.

*Note: *For UDMA-100/66 operation please follow the System Guidelines for ULTRA DMA of the ATA-Specification. The ETX®-concept in combination with peripheral devices (cable, connectors, base board layout...) can worse the transmission quality so that it is necessarily to decrease the UDMA-Mode to values below 3.*

Configuration:

Primary and secondary IDE host adapters are PCI bus devices. They are configured by the BIOS during PCI device configuration. You can disable them in setup. Resources used by the primary and secondary IDE host adapters are compatible with the PC/AT.

Note: PHOENIX BIOS will not recognize a Slave device on an IDE port if there is no Master device connected to the same IDE port. Implementation and limitation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide from document revision 2.1. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

Ethernet

The Ethernet interface is based on the Intel® 82562 Fast Ethernet PCI controller. This 32-bit PCI controller is a fully integrated 10/100BASE-TX LAN solution.

The Ethernet interface requires an external transformer. See the ETX® Design Guide for suggestions on transformer selection.

Configuration:

The Ethernet interface is a PCI device. The BIOS setup automatically configures it during configuration of the PCI device.

Note: Implementation and limitation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide from document revision 2.1. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

Power Control

Power Good / Reset Input:

The ETX®-PM3 provides an external input for a power-good signal or a manual- reset pushbutton. The implementation of this subsystem complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

Power Management

ATX PS Control:

The ETX®-PM3 can control the main power output of an ATX-style power supply. The implementation of this subsystem complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

External SMI Interrupt

Contact Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH technical support for information on this feature.

Miscellaneous Circuits

Speaker

The implementation of the speaker output complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

Battery

The implementation of the battery input complies with the ETX® Specification. Implementation information is provided in the ETX® Design Guide. Refer to the documentation for additional information.

In compliance with EN60950, there are at least two current-limiting devices (resistor and diode) between the battery and the consuming component.

I2C Bus

The I2C Bus is implemented by using general purpose I/O.

You also can access the I2C Bus via JUMPtec's Intelligent Device Architecture (JIDA) BIOS functions.

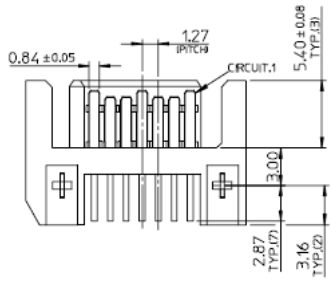
For additional information, refer to the ETX® Design Guide. I2C application notes and JIDA specifications which are available at the Kontron Web site.

SM Bus

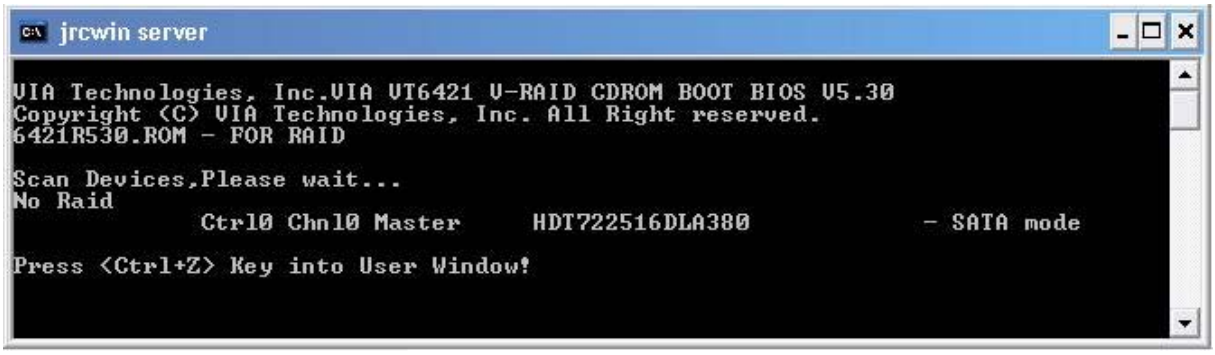
System Management (SM) bus signals are connected to the SM bus controller, which is located in the southbridge (Intel 82801DB) device. For more information about the SM bus, please see the System Management (SM) Bus section in the Appendix A: System Resources chapter.

4.7 SATA

The ETX®-PM3 is ETX® 3.0 conform and provides an onboard SATA controller VIA VT6421 with 2 onboard standard SATA 1 connectors.



To access the SATA Option ROM press "CTRL" + "Y" or "CTRL" + "Z" (depends on keyboard layout) during POST. The option ROM is only available if SATA is enabled in the BIOS and a SATA Device is connected.


jrcwin server
VIA Technologies, Inc.VIA VT6421 V-RAID CDROM BOOT BIOS V5.30
Copyright (C) VIA Technologies, Inc. All Right reserved.
6421R530.ROM - FOR RAID
Scan Devices,Please wait...
No Raid
Ctrl0 Chnl0 Master HDT722516DLA380 - SATA mode
Press <Ctrl+Z> Key into User Window!

To create a Raid Array (Raid0, 1) enter the Option ROM and follow the instructions

jrcwin server
VIA VT6421 V-RAID Utility V5.30
Create Array
Delete Array
Select Boot Array
Create/Delete Spare
Expand Span (JBOD) Array
Serial Number View
View the serial number of hard disk, it is useful for identify same model disks
All RAID operations only co-work with VIA V-RAID SW inside OS
F1 : View Array/disk Status
↑,↓ : Move to next item
Enter: Confirm the selection
ESC : Exit
Dev. Posi. Drive Name Array Name Mode Size(GB) Status
Ctrl0 Chnl0 Master HDT722516DLA SATA 153.38 Hdd

When using the SATA ports it's necessary to load a SATA Raid driver during installation process. Please visit the ETX®-PM3 download section for more details.

4.8 Feature Connector X6

4.8.1 DVO Output

The ETX®-PM3 Digital Video Out port is integrated in the Intel® 852GM/855GME Northbridge. It has the following features:

- 2 Digital Video Out Ports (DVOB & DVOC) on 855GME chipset
- 1 digital Video Out Port (DVOC) on 852GM chipset
- Two 12-bit channels
- The DVO B/C ports can drive a variety of DVO devices (TV-Out Encoders, TMDS and LVDS transmitters, etc.)

The Feature Connector can be used with the ETX®-Feature Connector Adaptor ADA-ETX® FC. The adaptor board ADA-ETX® FC converts the signals from DVO to DVI and is available optional.

4.8.2 DVO Connector and Flat Foil Cable

Connector and flat foil cable information for the DVO connector (X6) located on the bottom side.

Flat Foil Cable

- YOUNGSHIN MCAB50x150B05
- 50pos,150 mm length, 0.5mm pitch, both ends opposite sides

Connector

- Molex - 54132-5097 (RoHS)
- 0.50mm (.020") Pitch FFC/FPC Connector, Right Angle, SMT, ZIF, Bottom Contact Style, 50 Circuits

4.8.3 Pinout Feature Connector X6

Pin	Pin on ETX®-PM	Description
1	DVOC_D0	DVOC Data D0
2	DVOB_D0	DVOB Data D0
3	DVOC_D1	DVOC Data D1
4	VCC	Supply +5V
5	DVOB_D1	DVOB Data D1
6	DVOC_D2	DVOC Data D2
7	DVOB_D2	DVOB Data D2
8	VCC	Supply +5V
9	DVOC_D3	DVOC Data D3
10	DVOB_D3	DVOB Data D3
11	DVOC_D4	DVOC Data D4
12	GND	Ground
13	DVOB_D4	DVOB Data D4
14	DVOC_D5	DVOC Data D5
15	DVOB_D5	DVOB Data D5
16	GND	Ground
17	DVOC_D6	DVOC Data D6
18	DVOB_D6	DVOB Data D6
19	DVOC_D7	DVOC Data 00D7
20	GND	Ground
21	DVOB_D7	DVOB Data D7
22	DVOC_D8	DVOC Data D8
23	DVOB_D8	DVOB Data D8
24	GND	Ground
25	DVOC_D9	DVOC Data D9
26	DVOB_D9	DVOB Data D9
27	DVOC_D10	DVOC Data D10
28	GND	Ground
29	DVOB_D10	DVOB Data D10
30	DVOC_D11	DVOC Data D11
31	DVOB_D11	DVOB Data D11
32	GND	Ground
33	DVOB_CLK	Differential DVO Clock Output
34	DVOB_CLK#	Differential DVO Clock Output
35	GND	Ground
36	DVOC_CLK	Differential DVO Clock Output
37	DVOC_CLK#	Differential DVO Clock Output
38	GND	Ground
39	DVOB_VSYNC	VSYNC signal for the DVOB interface
40	DVOB_HSYNC	HSYNC signal for the DVOB interface
41	DVOB_BLANK#	Flicker Blank or Border Period Indication for DVOB
42	DVOBCCLKINT	DVOBC Pixel Clock Input/Interrupt
43	DVOC_VSYNC	VSYNC signal for the DVOC interface
44	DVOC_HSYNC	HSYNC signal for the DVOC interface
45	DVOC_BLANK#	Flicker Blank or Border Period Indication for DVOC
46	DVOC_FLDSTL	TV Field and Flat Panel Stall Signal for DVOC
47	DVOBCINTRB	DVOBC Interrupt
48	MI2CDATA	DVO I2C Clock
49	MI2CCLK	DVO I2C Data
50	GVREF	Output (*Input)

Note: Input only if no default Ref is needed.

5 Special Features

5.1 Watchdog Timer

This feature is implemented in the Winbond 83627HF super I/O. You can configure the Watchdog Timer (WDT) in BIOS setup to start after a set amount of time after power-on boot. The WDT can also be controlled by the JIDA32 Library API (Refer to Appendix F: JIDA Standard). The application software should strobe the WDT to prevent its timeout. Upon timeout, the WDT resets and restarts the system. This provides a way to recover from program crashes or lockups.

Configuration

You can program the timeout period for the watchdog timer in two ranges:

- 1-second increments from 1 to 255 seconds
- 1-minute increments from 1 to 255 minutes

Contact Kontron Embedded Modules technical support for information on programming and operating the WDT.

6 Important Information

Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH currently offers different variants of the ETX®-PM3. They are the 1400MHz and 1800MHz PentiumM and 600MHz, 800MHz, 1000MHz and 1500MHz CeleronM versions. These variants utilize a smart BIOS that is capable of identifying the CPU that the module is equipped with. Another feature of the BIOS is its ability to offer the user the option to set the maximum CPU frequency when using modules equipped with the 1400MHz or 1800MHz CPU. The Celerons 600MHz, 800MHz, 1000MHz and 1500MHz does not support this option.

6.1 Max CPU Frequency setting

The 1400MHz and 1800MHz variants offer the option to set the maximum CPU frequency using a setting in the BIOS setup located in the Power Menu page.

The different Max CPU frequency settings available are as follows:

1400 MHz	1800 MHz
1300 MHz	1800 MHz
1200 MHz	1600 MHz
1100 MHz	1400 MHz
1000 MHz	1200 MHz
900 MHz	1000 MHz
800 MHz	800 MHz
600 MHz	600 MHz

6.2 Max CPU Frequency default settings

Each ETX®-PM3 module that supports the Max CPU Frequency setting option has a predefined default frequency setting.

- On the 1400MHz version this default setting is 1400MHz.
- On the 1800MHz version the default setting is 1400MHz.

6.3 Limitations

With the introduction of higher frequency CPUs new problems arise when considering cooling solutions. Although these higher frequency CPUs offer greater performance they also produce more heat, which must be efficiently dissipated from the application.

As mentioned in the previous section each ETX®-PM3 module that supports the Max CPU Frequency setting option has a predefined default frequency setting. This is done to ensure that the module can operate using the standard ETX®-PM3 Heatspreader without reaching the “Critical Trip Point” when used at room temperature (typical 24°C).

The “Critical Trip Point” is designed to ensure that the module is shut down before any thermal damage can occur to the CPU. This feature is available on all ETX®-PM3 modules. If the cooling solution is unable to maintain a temperature below the “Critical Trip Point” then the module is automatically shut down.

The “Critical Trip Point” feature only works in conjunction with an ATX power supply or power supplies that utilize the PS_ON signal.

Warning: ***AT power supplies do not support the “Critical Trip Point” feature.***

The ETX®-PM3 1800MHz can also generate extreme heat when operated at their respective maximum CPU frequency. Due to this reason Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH has decided to offer the option for setting “Max CPU Frequency” within the BIOS setup. In order to ensure that this module operates with the standard ETX®-PM3 Heatspreader Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH has had to limit the CPU output to a predefined default frequency. The following defaults have been defined.

ETX®-PM3	1800MHz
Default	1400MHz

Although these defaults have been defined the user still has the ability to increase the CPU frequency using the “Max Frequency Setting”. If the user chooses to use the maximum CPU frequency offered by the module they must ensure that they also use a cooling solution that is capable of dissipating the heat so that the “Critical Trip Point” is not reached. As mentioned earlier if this safety mechanism is triggered the module will automatically shut down.

Warning: ***Selecting frequencies higher then the default may cause the system to reach “Critical Trip Point” and shutdown if a proper cooling solution is not used. Always ensure that you use a proper cooling when selecting higher frequency settings.***

6.3.1 ETX®-PM3 Celeron 1500 MHz/1000 MHz/800 MHz/600 MHz

Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH also offers an ETX®-PM3 Celeron 1500 MHz/1000 MHz/800 MHz/600 MHz. This module does not support the “Max CPU Frequency” setting option mentioned earlier in this section but does support the “Critical Trip Point” feature. Due to the fact that this particular CPU does not support the “Max CPU Frequency” setting option it always operates at maximum frequency and generates extreme heat. This means that this module is unable to operate using the standard ETX®-PM3 Heatspreader as its only means of thermal interface and therefore requires a special cooling solution for use. You must ensure that you design a cooling solution that will allow the excess heat to be dissipated from the application so that the “Critical Trip Point” is not reached causing the module to shut down.

Additionally the ETX®-PM3 Celeron 1500 MHz/1000 MHz/800 MHz/600 MHz does not support INTEL Enhanced Speedstep Technology. As a result of this the default value for the “Automatic Thermal Monitor Control Circuit” in the BIOS setup is TM1 instead of TM2, which is the default for the ETX®-PM3 1400 MHz and 1800 MHz. The ETX®-PM3 Celeron 1500 MHz/1000 MHz/800 MHz/600 MHz does not support TM2. See sections Thermal Monitor and Catastrophic Thermal Protection and Power Menu of this document for more information about TM1 and TM2.

Warning: ***AT power supplies do not support the “Critical Trip Point” feature.***

6.4 Cooling Solutions

With introduction of higher frequency CPUs into the embedded market the need to design more efficient cooling solutions is now a necessity. These higher frequency CPUs generate much more heat, which must be removed from the application. One solution that has become more common in the embedded market is the use of heat pipes when designing a cooling solution. Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH has designed some cooling solutions that utilize heat pipes in order to perform some tests. Although Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH designed these cooling solutions strictly for test purposes, and not as a standard ETX® cooling solution, the knowledge gained from these tests is being made available to customers in the form of an application note called PM_Thermal_Guidelines_E1xx.pdf. This application note should be used as a guideline to help evaluate potential thermal designs. It can be found on Kontron's web site at www.kontron-em.com on the ETX® product page and in the Tech Support section.

7 Design Considerations

7.1 Thermal Management

A heat-spreader plate assembly is available from Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH for the ETX®-PM3. The heat-spreader plate on top of this assembly is NOT a heat sink. It works as an ETX®-standard thermal interface to use with a heat sink or other cooling device.

External cooling must be provided to maintain the heat-spreader plate at proper operating temperatures. Under worst-case conditions, the cooling mechanism must maintain an ambient air and heat-spreader plate temperature of 60° C or less.

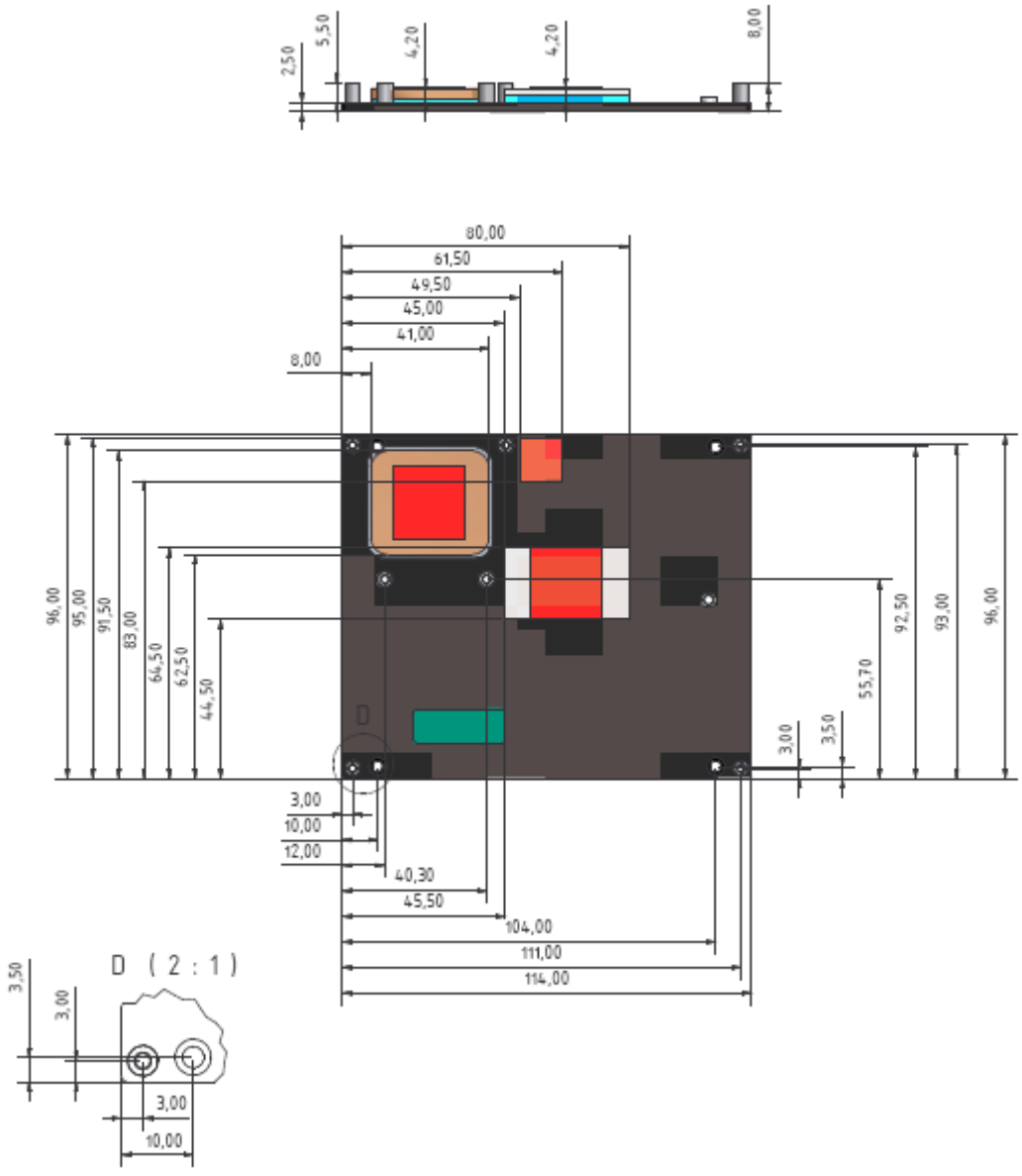
The aluminium slugs and thermal pads on the underside of the heat-spreader assembly implement thermal interfaces between the heat spreader plate and the major heat-generating components on the ETX®-PM3. About 80 percent of the power dissipated within the module is conducted to the heat-spreader plate and can be removed by the cooling solution.

You can use many thermal-management solutions with the heat-spreader plates, including active and passive approaches. The optimum cooling solution varies, depending on the ETX® application and environmental conditions. Please see the ETX® Design Guide for further information on thermal management.

7.2 Heatspreader Dimensions

7.2.1 ETX®-PM3 Heatspreader (similar to ETX®-PM Heatspreader)

This is the backside view of the Heatspreader plate with pads marked for the heat generating components. The Heatspreader is designed for a better heat dissipation from CPU-die to aluminium plate. Two additional mounting holes around the CPU were placed to ensure an optimum contact from CPU-die to the copper heat pad.



Article numbers:

18008-0000-99-4: Heatspreader ETX®-PM and ETX®-PM3, Threaded Hole Stand Off

18008-0000-99-5: Heatspreader ETX®-PM and ETX®-PM3, Through Hole Stand Off

8 Important Technology Information

The following technological information is designed to give the reader a better understanding of some of features of the ETX®-PM3. This information can be referenced when reading the System Resources and BIOS Operation sections that follow. There are also references to additional documentation that will help to develop a better understanding of the technical information described herein.

8.1 I/O APIC vs. 8259 PIC Interrupt mode

The I/O APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller) handles interrupts differently then the 8259 PIC. The following information explains these differences.

8.1.1 Method of interrupts transmission

The I/O APIC transmits interrupts through the system bus and interrupts are handled without the needs for the processor to run an interrupt acknowledge cycle.

8.1.2 Interrupt priority

The priority of interrupts in the I/O APIC is independent of the interrupt number.

8.1.3 More interrupts

The I/O APIC in the chipset of the ETX®-PM3 supports a total of 24 interrupts.

The APIC is not supported by all operating systems. Only Windows XP supports APIC. The APIC mode must be enabled in the BIOS setup before the OS installation. APIC only works in ACPI mode.

For more information see chapter 8 of the IA-32 Intel Architecture Software Developer's Manual, Volume 3.

Note: Enable the APIC mode if your OS supports it.

8.2 Native vs. compatible IDE mode

Windows XP SP1 and Windows Server 2003 will switch a native-mode-capable ATA controller from compatible to native mode if the BIOS indicates that the controller can be switched, the controller supports native mode and the appropriate registry entry is set. You must add a DWORD VALUE called EnableNativeModeATA under:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/System/CurrentControlSet/Control/PnP/Pci/ and set 1 as the value.

8.2.1 Compatible Mode

The ATA controller emulates a legacy IDE controller, which is a non-standard extension of the ISA-based IDE controller. In compatible mode, the controller requires two ISA IRQs (14 and 15) that cannot be shared with other devices.

8.2.2 Native Mode

The ATA controller acts as a true PCI device that does not require dedicated legacy resources and can be configured anywhere in the system. ATA controllers running in native mode use their PCI interrupt for both channels and can share this interrupt pin with other devices in the system, like any other PCI device.

By requiring only one shareable interrupt instead of two non-shareable ones, native-mode controllers significantly decrease the likelihood that a user will install a device that cannot work because no interrupts are available.

Enable Native IDE mode if your OS supports it.

Note: For more information see: http://www.microsoft.com/whdc/device/storage/Native-modeATA.mspx

8.3 Thermal Monitor and Catastrophic Thermal Protection

The Thermal Monitor within the Pentium M processor helps to control the processor temperature by activating the TCC (Thermal Control Circuit) when the processor silicon reaches its maximum operating temperature. The temperature at which the Intel Thermal Monitor activates the TCC is not user-configurable and is not software visible.

The Thermal Monitor controls the processor temperature by modulating (starting and stopping) the CPU core clocks at a 50% duty cycle (TM1) or by initiating an Enhanced Intel SpeedStep technology transition (TM2) when the processor silicon reaches its maximum operating temperature (selectable in setup).

Note: TM2 is the recommended mode for the Intel Pentium M processor.
Not supported on the ETX®-PM3 Celeron 0.6 GHz, 0.8 GHz, 1.0 GHz and 1.5 GHz.

Thermal Monitor supports two modes to activate the TCC: Automatic and On-Demand mode. The Intel Thermal Monitor Automatic Mode must be enabled via BIOS for the processor to be operating within specification.

Automatic mode does not require any additional hardware, software drivers, or interrupt handling routines.

Note: With a properly designed thermal solution, the TCC is only active for very short periods, hence processor performance impact is expected to be so minor that it would not be detectable.
For more details see chapter 5.1.2 of the Intel Pentium M Processor Datasheet.

The Intel Pentium M processor supports the THERMTRIP# signal for catastrophic thermal protection.

In the event of a catastrophic cooling failure, the processor will automatically shut down when the silicon has reached a temperature of approximately 125°C. At this point the system BUS signal THERMTRIP# will go active.

THERMTRIP# activation is independent of processor activity and does not generate any bus cycles.

8.3.1 Summary

Thermal Control Circuit reduces performance when the processor reaches its max. operating temperature (100°C). THERMTRIP# shuts down the system in case of catastrophic cooling failure.

8.4 Processor Performance Control

The Pentium M processor can run in different performance states (multiple frequency/voltage operating points). The CPU performance can be altered while the computer is functioning. This allows the processor to run at different core frequencies and voltages depending on CPU thermal state and OS policy.

Windows XP includes built-in processor performance control to operate the processor more efficiently when it is not fully utilized. Win2k, WinME and Win9x do not support processor performance control. Special software is required for Operating Systems not capable of processor performance control.

In Windows, the processor performance control policy is linked to the Power Scheme setting in the control panel power option applet.

Note: Windows always runs at the highest performance state when the "Home/Office" or "Always On" power scheme is selected.
For a more detailed information about processor performance control, see:
Chapter 8 of the ACPI Specification Revision 2.0c available at www.acpi.info and Windows platform design note at: http://www.microsoft.com/whdc/system/pnppwr/powermgmt/ProcPerfCtrl.mspx

8.5 Thermal Management

ACPI allows the OS to play a role in the thermal management of the system. With the OS in control of the operating environment, cooling decisions can be made based on the application load on the CPU and the thermal heuristics of the system.

The ACPI thermal solution on ETX®-PM3 supports three cooling policies:

Active Cooling

The OS is turning the fan on/off. Active cooling devices typically consume power and produce noise, but are able to cool a thermal zone without limiting system performance. The active cooling trip point declares the temperature threshold the OS uses to decide when to start/stop active cooling devices. See section ETX®-PM3 onboard Fan connector for more information about the ETX®-PM3 onboard Fan control.

Passive Cooling

The OS reduces the power consumption of the processor by throttling the processor clock to reduce the temperature of the thermal zone. Passive cooling devices (processor) produce no noise. The passive cooling trip point declares the temperature threshold where the OS will start or stop passive cooling.

Critical Trip Point

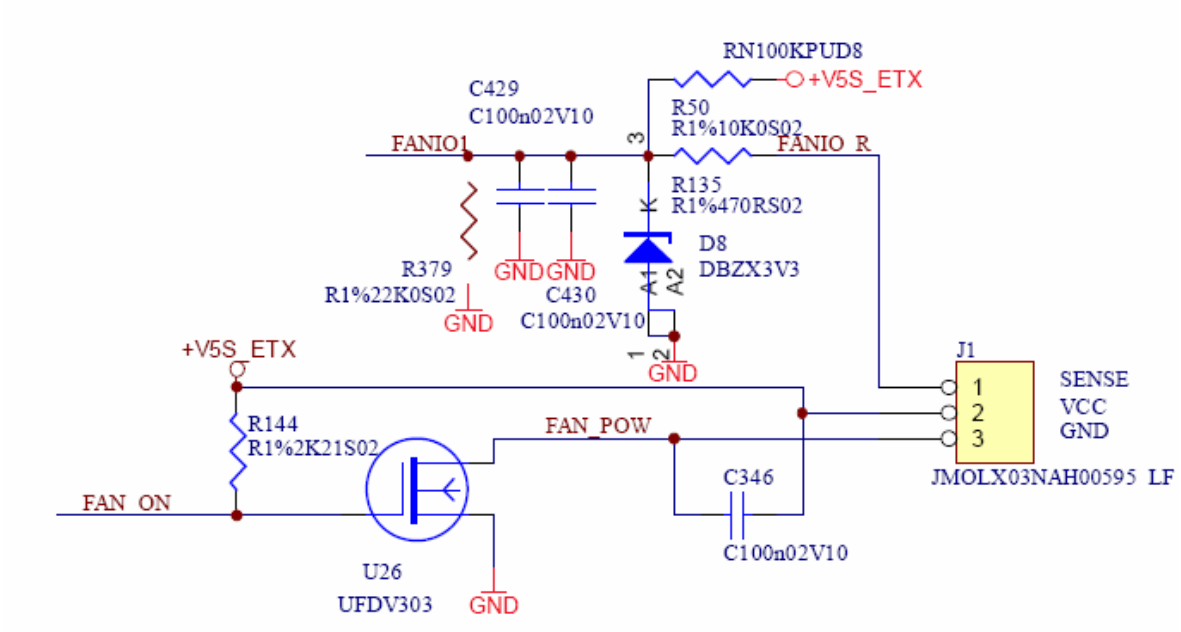
The OS performs an orderly, but critical, shutdown of the system when the temperature reaches the critical trip point.

8.6 ETX®-PM3 onboard Fan connector

This section describes how to connect a fan to the connector located directly on the ETX®-PM3. With certain BIOS-settings it is possible to control the fan depending on the Active Trip Point temperature. The fan switches on/off depending on the adjusted Active Trip Point temperature. In order for this feature to function properly an ACPI compliant OS is necessary.

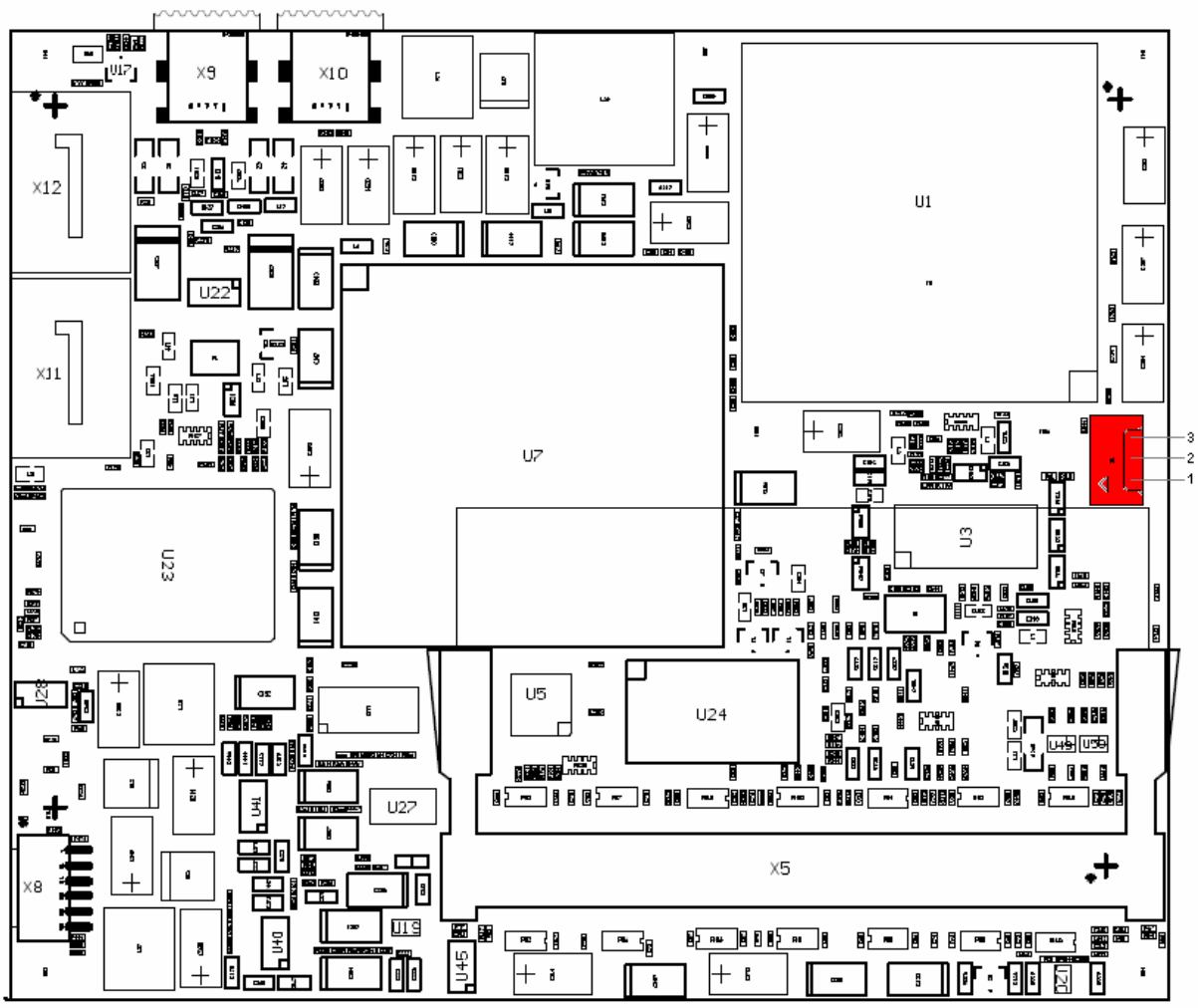
Note: The ETX® PM3 BIOS supports only turning the onboard FAN ON/OFF. For additional support 3rd party software is necessary.

8.6.1 Schematics of Fan control

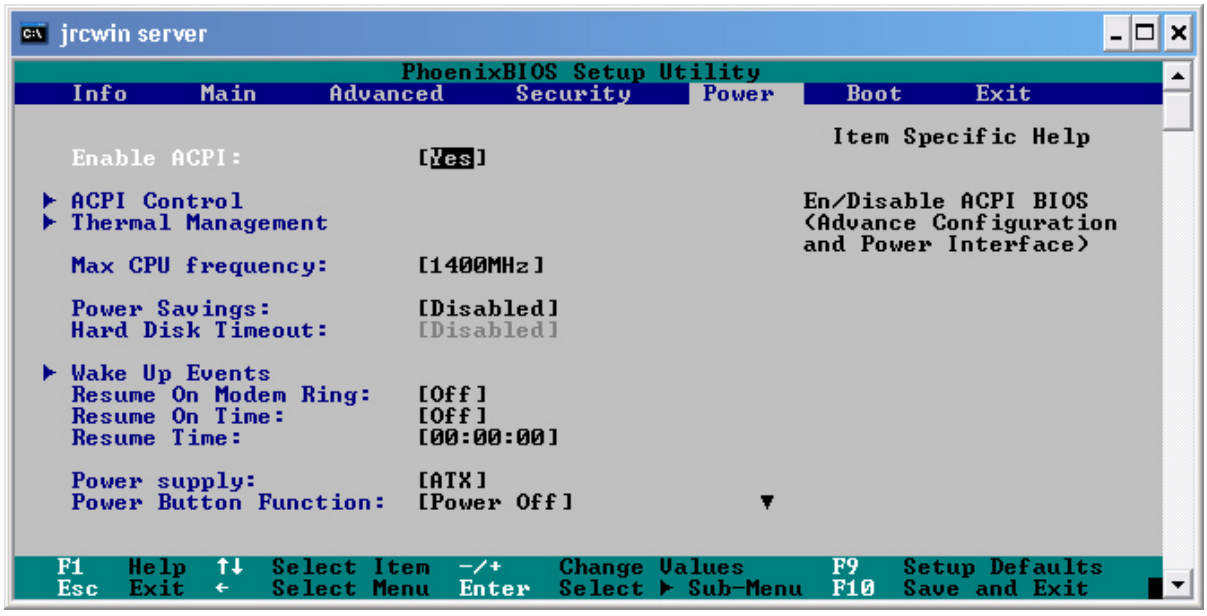


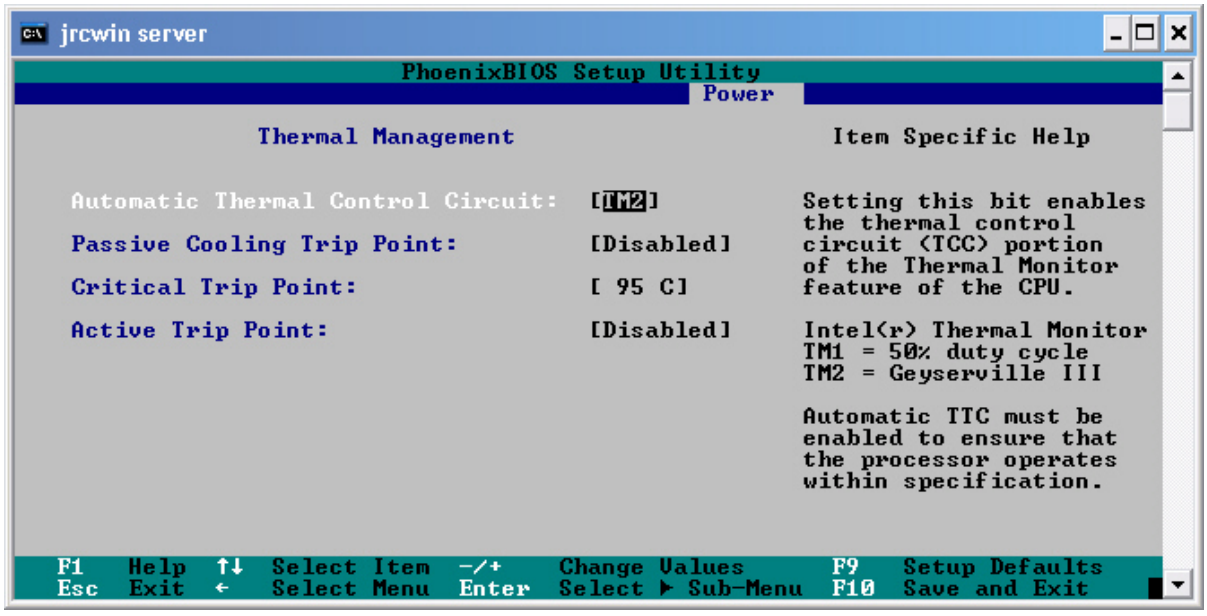
- Part number (Molex) J1: 53261-0390
- Mates with: 51021-0300
- Crimp terminals: 50079-8100

8.6.2 Location and Pinout of Fan connector J1



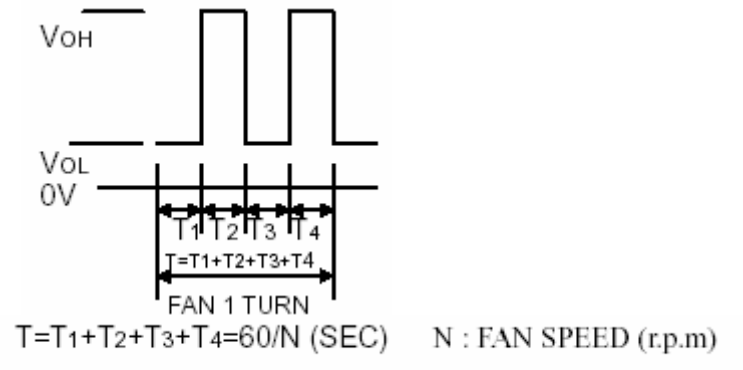
8.6.3 BIOS Settings


jrcwin server
PhoenixBIOS Setup Utility
Info Main Advanced Security Power Boot Exit
Item Specific Help
Enable ACPI: [Yes]
ACPI Control
Thermal Management
En/Disable ACPI BIOS (Advance Configuration and Power Interface)
Max CPU frequency: [1400MHz]
Power Savings: [Disabled]
Hard Disk Timeout: [Disabled]
Wake Up Events
Resume On Modem Ring: [Off]
Resume On Time: [Off]
Resume Time: [00:00:00]
Power supply: [ATX]
Power Button Function: [Power Off]
F1 Help ↑↓ Select Item -/+ Change Values F9 Setup Defaults
Esc Exit ← Select Menu Enter Select ▶ Sub-Menu F10 Save and Exit


jrcwin server
PhoenixBIOS Setup Utility
Power
Thermal Management
Item Specific Help
Automatic Thermal Control Circuit: [TM2]
Passive Cooling Trip Point: [Disabled]
Critical Trip Point: [95 C]
Active Trip Point: [Disabled]
Setting this bit enables the thermal control circuit (TCC) portion of the Thermal Monitor feature of the CPU.
Intel(r) Thermal Monitor
TM1 = 50% duty cycle
TM2 = Geyserville III
Automatic TTC must be enabled to ensure that the processor operates within specification.
F1 Help ↑↓ Select Item -/+ Change Values F9 Setup Defaults
Esc Exit ← Select Menu Enter Select ▶ Sub-Menu F10 Save and Exit

8.6.4 Electrical characteristics

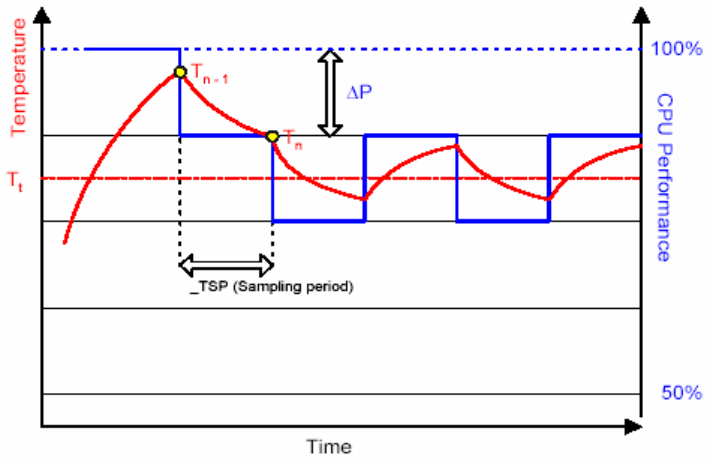
Vcc =	5 V
Imax (continuous) =	0,68 A
Imax (pulsed) =	2 A
Sense (Tacho-pulse) =	4 Pulses per turn



Note: The 5 V output is not short circuit proof. The user has to ensure that the circuit is protected externally, for example by a fuse on the backplane.

8.7 Processor Clock Throttling

The ACPI OS assesses the optimum CPU performance change necessary to lower the temperature using the following equation:



$$\Delta P[\%] = TC1(Tn-Tn-1) + TC2(Tn-Tt)$$

ΔP is the performance delta, Tt is the target temperature = passive cooling trip point. The two coefficients TC1 and TC2 and the sampling period TSP are hardware dependent constants the end user must supply (setup options section ACPI Control Submenu).

It's up to the end user to set the cooling preference of the system by setting the appropriate trip points in the BIOS setup.

Note: See chapter 12 of the ACPI specification (www.acpi.info) for more details.

8.8 ACPI Suspend Modes and Resume Events

The ETX®-PM3, supports the S1 (POS=Power On Suspend) and S3 (=Save to Ram) state.

S4 (=Save to Disk) is not supported by the BIOS (S4_BIOS) but it is supported by the following operating systems:

- WinME
- Win2k
- WinXP (S4_OS=Hibernate)

The following resumes are supported:

Resume Event	S1	S3 hot	S3 cold	S5
Power Button	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WakeOnLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
USB	Yes	Yes	Yes*	No
PS2	Yes	No	No	No

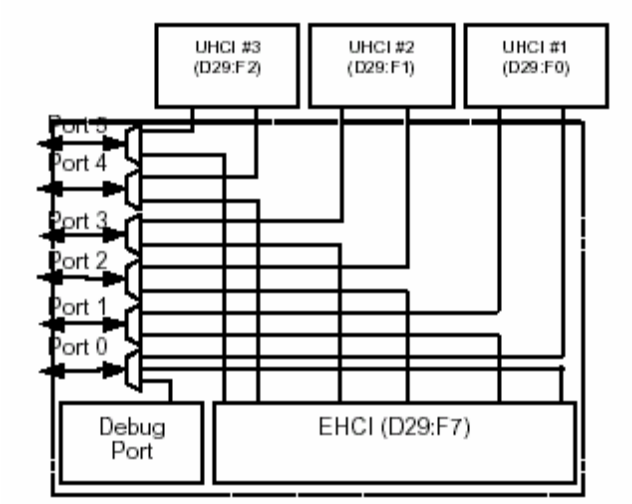
Note: S3 hot: 5VSB on and 5V switched to 5V
S3 cold: 5VSB on and 5V switched to 5VSB

**Not supported on ETX Eval Backplane, works only if the USB Device is supplied from 5VSB*

8.9 USB 2.0 (EHCI) Host Controller Support

The EHCI host controller shares the 6 USB ports with the 3 UHCI host controllers. Integrated into the EHC functionality is a port-routing logic, which performs the mixing between the UHCI and EHCI host controllers. If a device is connected that is not capable of USB2.0's high-speed signaling protocol, or if the EHCI software drivers are not present, than the UHCI controller owns the ports.

Routing Diagram:



Note: USB2.0 high speed boot is supported by the BIOS.

9 System Resources

9.1 Interrupt Request (IRQ) Lines

In 8259 PIC mode

IRQ #	Used For	Available	Comment
0	Timer0	No	
1	Keyboard	No	
2	Slave 8259	No	
3	COM2	No	Note (1)
4	COM1	No	Note (1)
5	LPT2	Yes	Note (2)
6	Floppy Drive Controller	No	Note (1)
7	LPT1	No	Note (1)
8	RTC	No	
9	SCI	No	Note (3)
10	COM3	Yes	Note (2)
11	COM4	Yes	Note (2)
12	PS/2 Mouse	No	Note (1)
13	FPU	No	
14	IDE0	No	Note (1)
15	IDE1	No	Note (1)

Note: 1 If the "Used For" device is disabled in setup, the corresponding interrupt is available for other devices.
2 Unavailable if baseboard is equipped with an I/O controller SMC FDC37C669, and the device is enabled in setup.
3 Unavailable in Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) mode. Used as System Control Interrupt (SCI) in ACPI mode. Currently not free in Non-ACPI mode.

In APIC mode:

IRQ #	Used For	Available	Comment
0	Timer0	No	
1	Keyboard	No	
2	Slave 8259	No	
3	COM2	No	Note (1)
4	COM1	No	Note (1)
5	PCI/LPT2	Yes	Note (2)
6	Floppy Drive Controller	No	Note (1)
7	LPT1	No	Note (1)
8	RTC	No	
9	SCI	No	System Control Interrupt (3)
10	COM3	Yes	Note (2)
11	COM4	Yes	Note (2)
12	PS/2 Mouse	No	Note (1)
13	FPU	No	
14	IDE0	No	Note (4)
15	IDE1	No	Note (4)
16	PIRQ[A]	For PCI	PCI IRQ line 1 + USB UCHI controller #1 + Graphics controller
17	PIRQ[B]	For PCI	PCI IRQ line 2 + AC97 Audio controller
18	PIRQ[C]	For PCI	PCI IRQ line 3 + USB UCHI controller #3 + Native IDE
19	PIRQ[D]	For PCI	PCI IRQ line 4 + USB UCHI controller #2
20	PIRQ[E]	No	Lan Controller
21	PIRQ[F]	No	
22	PIRQ[G]	No	
23	PIRQ[H]	No	USB EHCI controller

Note: 1 If the "Used For" device is disabled in setup, the corresponding interrupt is available for other devices.
2 Unavailable if baseboard is equipped with an I/O controller SMC FDC37C669, and the device is enabled in setup.
3 Unavailable in Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) mode. Used as System Control Interrupt (SCI) in ACPI mode. Currently not free in Non-ACPI mode.
4 IRQs are available if IDE controller is either disabled in setup or if in Native IDE mode.

9.2 Direct Memory Access (DMA) Channels

DMA #	Used for	Available	Comment
0		Yes	
1		Yes	
2	FDC	No	If the "used-for" device is disabled in setup, the corresponding DMA channel is available for other devices.
3	LPT	Yes	Unavailable if LPT is used in ECP mode.
4	Cascade	No	
5		Yes	
6		Yes	
7		Yes	

9.3 Memory Area

Upper Memory	Used for	Available	Comment
C0000h – CFFFFh	VGA BIOS	No	
D0000h – DFFFFh		Yes	ISA bus or shadow RAM
E0000h – FFFFFh	System BIOS	No	

9.4 I/O Address Map

The I/O-port addresses of the ETX®-PM3 are functionally identical with a standard PC/AT.

The following I/O ports are used:

I/O Address	Used for	Available	Comment
2E8-2Efh	COM4	No	Available if external I/O controller not used.
370-371h	Configuration space for SMC controller	No	Available if external I/O controller not used.
3E8-3Efh	COM3	No	Available if external I/O controller not used.
1000h >	PCI	No	I/O ports 1000h and above might be allocated by PCI devices or onboard hardware.

9.5 Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) Devices

PCI Device	Busmaster	PCI Interrupt	Comment
Audio, USB and Ethernet		See IRQ resource tables above	Integrated in the Intel chipset. No REQx/GNTx pair needed.

You can use REQ0/GNT0, REQ1/GNT1, REQ2/GNT2, and REQ3/GNT3 pairs for external PCI devices.

9.6 Inter-IC (I2C) Bus

I2C Address	Used For	Available	Comment	JIDA-Bus-Nr.
A0h	JIDA-EEPROM	No	EEPROM for CMOS data.	0
A2h	JIDA-EEPROM	No		0
B0h	WD-PIC	No	Reserved for internal use.	0

9.7 System Management (SM) Bus

Following SM bus addresses are reserved.

SM Bus Address	SM Device	Comment	JIDA-Bus-Nr.
10h	SMB Host	Do not use under any circumstances.	1
12h	SMART_CHARGER	Not to be used with any SM bus device except a charger	1
14h	SMART_SELECTOR	Not to be used with any SM bus device except a selector	1
16h	SMART_BATTERY	Not to be used with any SM bus device except a battery	1
A0h	SPD	SDRAM EEPROM	1
D2h	Clock generator	Do not use under any circumstances.	1

The standard ETX®-PM3 Power management BIOS does support MARS (**M**obile **A**pplication platform for **R**echargeable **S**ystems). Further details about MARS are available at Embedded Modules Division - Kontron.

9.8 JILI-I2C Bus

I2C Address	Used For	Available	Comment	JIDA-Bus-Nr.
A0h	JILI-EEPROM	No	EEPROM for JILI-Data	2

10 BIOS Operation

The module is equipped with a Phoenix BIOS, which is located in an onboard Flash EEPROM. The device has 8-bit access. Faster access (16 bit) is provided by the shadow RAM feature. You can update the BIOS using a Flash utility.

10.1 Determining the BIOS Version

To determine the PhoenixBIOS version, immediately press the Pause key on your keyboard as soon as you see the following text display in the upper left corner of your screen:

PhoenixBIOS 4.0 Release 6.1.X.XX

Copyright 1985-2006 Phoenix Technology Ltd

All Rights Reserved

Kontron® BIOS Version <MPM3R110>

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10.2 Setup Guide

The PhoenixBIOS Setup Utility changes system behavior by modifying the BIOS configuration. The setup program uses a number of menus to make changes and turn features on or off.

The BIOS setup menus documented in this section represent those found in most models of the ETX®-PM3. The BIOS Setup for specific models can differ slightly.

Note: Selecting incorrect values may cause system boot failure. Load setup default values to recover by pressing <F9>. It might also be necessary to use the "reset configuration data" option in the BIOS setup and set it to "yes". In certain circumstances this may also help to recover from system boot failure or a resource conflict.

10.2.1 Start Phoenix BIOS Setup Utility

To start the PhoenixBIOS setup utility, press <F2> when the following string appears during bootup.

Press <F2> to enter Setup

The Info Menu then appears.

The Setup Screen is composed of several sections:

Setup Screen	Location	Function
Menu Bar	Top	Lists and selects all top level menus.
Legend Bar	Bottom	Lists setup navigation keys.
Item Specific Help Window	Right	Help for selected item.
Menu Window	Left Center	Selection fields for current menu.
General Help Window	Overlay (center)	Help for selected menu.

Menu Bar

The menu bar at the top of the window lists different menus. Use the left/right arrow keys to make a selection.

Legend Bar

Use the keys listed in the legend bar on the bottom to make your selections or exit the current menu. The table below describes the legend keys and their alternates.

Key	Function
<F1> or <Alt-H>	General Help window.
<Esc>	Exit menu.
← or → Arrow key	Select a menu.
↑ or ↓ Arrow key	Select fields in current menu.
<Tab> or <Shift-Tab>	Cycle cursor up and down.
<Home> or <End>	Move cursor to top or bottom of current window.
<PgUp> or <PgDn>	Move cursor to next or previous page.
<F5> or <->	Select previous value for the current field.
<F6> or <+> or <Space>	Select next value for the current field.
<F9>	Load the default configuration values for this menu.
<F10>	Save and exit.
<Enter>	Execute command or select submenu.
<Alt-R>	Refresh screen.

Selecting an Item

Use the ↑ or ↓ key to move the cursor to the field you want. Then use the + and – keys to select a value for that field. The Save Value commands in the Exit menu save the values displayed in all the menus.

Displaying Submenus

Use the ← or → key to move the cursor to the submenu you want. Then press <Enter>. A pointer (▸) marks all submenus.

Item Specific Help Window

The Help window on the right side of each menu displays the Help text for the selected item. It updates as you move the cursor to each field.

General Help Window

Pressing <F1> or <Alt-F1> on a menu brings up the General Help window that describes the legend keys and their alternates. Press <Esc> to exit the General Help window.

10.3 Info Menu

Feature	Option	Description
BIOS Version	MPM3RXXX	Current BIOS Revision on this Board
BIOS Date	DD/MM/YY	Building Date of the BIOS
Board Name	MPM3	Project Name of the Board
Board Class	CPU	Describes the Board Class
Serial Number	ZOD123456	Serial Number of the Board
Manufacturing Date	DD/MM/YYYY	Date of Manufacturing
Hardware Revision	XX.YY	Shows the last two numbers of the hardware revision
Boot Counter	123	Number of boot sequences
CPU Type	Pentium® M processor X.XG	Displays the CPU type
CPU Speed	XXXX MHz	CPU Frequency in Mega Hertz
Microcode:	12 (0x12)	Displays the CPU Microcode
System Memory	xxx KB	Displays amount of conventional memory in Kbyte detected during bootup.
Extended Memory	xxx KB	Displays amount of extended memory in Kbyte detected during bootup.
Shadow RAM	xxx KB	Displays amount of shadow memory in Kbyte detected during bootup.
Cache RAM	xxx KB	Displays amount of 2nd level Cache in Kbyte detected during bootup.

Note: All items on this menu cannot be modified in user mode. If any items require changes, please consult your system Supervisor.

10.4 Main Menu

Feature	Option	Description
System Time	HH:MM:SS	Set system time. Use <Enter to move to MM or SS.
System Date	MM/DD/YYYY	Set system date. Use <Enter to move to DD or YYYY.
Legacy Diskette A	360 kB, 5 ¼ “ 1.2 MB, 5 ¼ “ 720 kB, 3 ½ “ 1.44/1.25 MB, 3 ½ “ 2.88 MB, 3 ½ “ **Disabled**	Select floppy type. Note that 1.25 MB 3 ½ “ references a 1024 byte/sector Japanese media format. The 1.25 MB 3 ½ “ diskette requires a 3-Mode floppy-disk drive.
Legacy Diskette B	See above. **Disabled**	See above.
‣ Primary Master	Autodetected drive	Displays result of PM autotyping.
‣ Primary Slave	Autodetected drive	Displays result of PS autotyping.
‣ Secondary Master	Autodetected drive	Displays result of SM autotyping.
‣ Secondary Slave	Autodetected drive	Displays result of SS autotyping.
Smart Device Monitoring	Disabled **Enabled**	IDE Failure Prediction.Turns on Self-Monitoring Analysis-Reporting Technology, which monitors the condition of the hard drive and reports when a catastrophic IDE failure is about to happen.
Hard Disk Pre-Delay	**Disabled** 3 Seconds 6 Seconds	Adds a delay before the first access of a hard disk by the BIOS. Some hard disks hang if accessed before thy have initialized themselves. This delay ensures the hard disk has initialized after power up, prior to being

	9 Seconds 12 Seconds 15 Seconds 21 Seconds 30 Seconds	accessed.

Note: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.

10.4.1 Master or Slave Submenus

Feature	Option	Description
Type	None IDE Removable ATAPI Removable CD-ROM Other ATAPI User **Auto**	None = Autotyping is not able to supply the drive type or end user has selected None, disabling any drive that may be installed. User = You enter parameters of hard-disk drive installed at this connection. Auto = Autotypes hard-disk drive installed here. CD-ROM = A CD-ROM drive is installed here. ATAPI Removable = Removable disk drive is installed here.
Cylinders	1 to 65,536	Number of cylinders.
Heads	1 to 256	Number of read/write heads.
Sectors	1 to 63	Number of sectors per track.
Maximum Capacity	N/A	Displays the calculated size of the drive in CHS
Total Sectors	N/A	Number of total sectors in LBA mode
Maximum Capacity	N/A	Displays the calculated size of the drive in LBA
Multi-Sector Transfer	Disabled 2 sectors 4 sectors 8 sectors **16 sectors**	Any selection except Disabled determines the number of sectors transferred per block. Standard is 1 sector per block.
LBA Mode Control	Disabled **Enabled**	Enabling LBA causes Logical Block Addressing to be used in place of CHS.
32-Bit I/O	**Disabled** Enabled	Enables 32-bit communication between CPU and IDE card. Requires PCI or Local Bus.
Transfer Mode	Standard Fast PIO 1 Fast PIO 2 Fast PIO 3 Fast PIO 4 FPIO 3/ DMA 1 FPIO 4/ DMA 2	Selects the method for transferring the data between the hard disk and system memory.
Ultra DMA Mode	Disabled Mode 0 Mode 1 Mode 2 Mode 3 Mode 4 Mode 5	Selects the UDMA mode used for moving data to/from the drive. Autotype the drive to select the optimum transfer mode.
SMART Device Monitoring	Disabled Enabled	Shows if SMART Device monitoring is supported by the drive.

10.5 Advanced Menu

Feature	Option	Description
▸ Advanced Chipset Control	sub menu	Opens Advanced Chipset Control sub menu.
▸ PCI/PNP Configuration	sub menu	Opens PCI/PNP Config sub menu.
▸ Memory Cache	sub menu	Opens Cache Control sub menu.
▸ I/O Device Configuration	sub menu	Opens Peripheral Config sub menu.
▸ Keyboard Features	sub menu	Opens Keyboard Features sub menu.
▸ Hardware Monitor	sub menu	Shows hardware monitor current state.
▸ Watchdog Settings	sub menu	Opens Watchdog Config sub menu.
▸ Display Control	sub menu	Opens Display Control sub menu
▸ Miscellaneous	sub menu	Opens sub menu with miscellaneous options.

Note: Setting items on this menu to incorrect values may cause your system to malfunction.

10.5.1 Advanced Chipset Control Submenu

Feature	Option	Description
Enable Memory gap	**Disabled** Extended	If enabled, turn system RAM off to free address space for use with an option card. A 1 MB extended memory gap, starting at 15 MB, will be created in system RAM.
Graphics Engine 1	Disabled **Enabled**	Enable/Disable Internal Graphics Device.
Graphics Engine 2	Disabled **Enabled**	Enabled/Disabled Function 1 of the Internal Graphics Device
Graphics Memory	1MB, **8MB**, 16MB, 32MB UMA	Select the amount of main memory that the Internal Graphics Device will use.
Max. supported Mem Freq:	DDR200 DDR266 **DDR333**	Select the maximum supported memory frequency
Serial Interrupt Mode	**Quiet** Continuous	Set the mode for the Serial IRQ. Continuous mode is advisable with high interrupt traffic on the Serial IRQ line. This includes all ISA, LPC and SIO devices.

Note: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.

10.5.2 PCI/PNP Configuration Submenu

Feature	Option	Description
Plug & Play OS	No **Yes**	Select the operating system installed on your system which you will use most commonly. If your system has a PnP OS (e.g. Win9x) select Yes to let the OS configure PnP devices not required for booting. No allows the BIOS to configure them. Note: An incorrect setting can cause some operating systems to display unexpected behaviour.
Reset Configuration Data*	**No** Yes	Yes erases all configuration data in ESCD, which stores the configuration settings for plug-in devices. Select Yes when required to restore the manufacturer's defaults.

Secured Setup Configuration	**Yes** No	Yes prevents a Plug and Play OS from changing system settings.
‣ PCI Device, Slot #x	sub menu	Opens sub menu to configure slot x PCI device
PCI IRQ line 1 PCI IRQ line 2 PCI IRQ line 3 PCI IRQ line 4 Onboard LAN/SATA IRQ line Onboard USB EHCI IRQ line	Disabled **Auto Select** IRQ3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14,15	PCI devices can use hardware interrupts called IRQ´s. A PCI device cannot use IRQ´s already in use by ISA or EISA devices. Use “Auto” only if no ISA or EISA legacy cards are installed.
‣ PCI/PNP ISA IRQ Resource Exclusion	sub menu	Opens IRQ Exclusion sub menu.
‣ PCI/PNP ISA UMB Region Exclusion	Sub menu	Opens UMB Exclusion sub menu.
Default Primary Video Adapter	**AGP** PCI	Select “PCI” to have a PCI video card, if installed, used for the boot display device. Select “AGP” to have a AGP video card, if installed, used for the boot display device.
Assign IRQ to SMB	Disabled **Enabled**	Determines whether the onchip SMBus host controller gets an IRQ assigned.
Assign IRQ to VGA	Disabled **Enabled**	Determines whether the VGA Device gets an IRQ assigned.

Note: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.
**Setting this option to “yes”, under certain circumstances, may help to recover from system boot failure or a resource conflict.*

PCI Device, Slot # x Submenu

Feature	Option	Description
Option ROM Scan	Disabled **Enabled**	Initialize device expansion ROM.
Enable Master	**Disabled** Enabled	Enables device in slot as a PCI bus master, not every device can function as a master. Check device documentation.
Latency Timer	**Default,** 20h, 40h, 60h, 80h, A0h, C0h, E0h	Minimum guaranteed time slice allocated for bus master in units of PCI bus clocks. A high-priority, high-throughput device may benefit from a greater value.

Note: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.

PCI/PNP ISA UMB Region Exclusion Submenu

Feature	Option	Description
CC00 – CFFF	**Available** Reserved	Reserves the specified block of upper memory for use by legacy ISA devices.
D000 – D3FF	see above	see above
D400 – D7FF	see above	see above
D800 – DBFF	see above	see above
DC00 – DEFF	see above	see above

Note: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.

PCI/PNP ISA IRQ Exclusion Submenu

Feature	Option	Description
IRQ3	**Available** Reserved	Reserves the specified IRQ for use by legacy ISA devices.
IRQ4	see above	see above
IRQ5	see above	see above
IRQ7	see above	see above
IRQ9*	see above	see above
IRQ10	see above	see above
IRQ11	see above	see above
IRQ12	see above	see above

Note: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.
** IRQ9 is used for SCI in ACPI mode. Do not use for legacy ISA devices.*

Memory Cache Submenu

Feature	Option	Description
Memory Cache	Disabled **Enabled**	Enables or Disables the L2 cache.
Cache System BIOS area	uncached **Write Protect**	Controls caching of System BIOS area.
Cache Video BIOS area	uncached **Write Protect**	Controls caching of Video BIOS area.
Cache Base 0 – 512k	Uncached Write Through Write Protect **Write Back**	Controls caching of 512k base memory.
Cache Base 512 – 640k	Uncached Write Through Write Protect **Write Back**	Controls caching of 512k – 640k base memory.
Cache Extended Base / Extended Memory area:	uncached Write Through Write Protected **Write Back**	Controls caching of system memory below 640k / above 1MB.
D000 – D3FF D400 – D7FF D800 – DBFF DC00 – DFFF	**Disabled** Write Through Write Protected Write Back	Disabled: block is not cached. Write Through: Writes are cached and sent to main memory at once. Write Protect: Writes are ignored. Write Back: Writes are cached, but not sent to main memory until necessary.

Note: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.

10.5.3 I/O Device Configuration Submenu

Feature	Option	Description
Local Bus IDE adapter	Disabled Primary Secondary **Both**	Enables the integrated local bus IDE device.
Primary IDE UDMA66/100	**Enabled** Disabled	Disabled limits max. transfer mode to UDMA33. Enabled allows UDMA66 and above.
Secondary IDE UDMA66/100	**Enabled** Disabled	Disabled limits max. transfer mode to UDMA33. Enabled allows UDMA66 and above.
▸ USB Options	sub menu	Opens USB sub menu.
AC97 Audio Controller	Disabled **Enabled**	Enable the AC97 Audio device. This Setup Item will have no effect if an AC97 Audio MDC is not present.
▸ LAN Options	sub menu	Opens LAN sub menu.
▸ SIO Options	sub menu	Opens SIO sub menu.
Onboard SATA Option ROM support	Disabled **Enabled**	Enable or disable the onboard SATA Controller

Notes: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.

USB Sub menu

Feature	Option	Description
USB UHCI Host Controller 1	**Enabled** Disabled	Enable/ Disable UHCI 1 HC = USB ports 0 and 1.
USB UHCI Host Controller 2	**Enabled** Disabled	Enable/ Disable UHCI 2 HC = USB ports 2 and 3.
USB EHCI Host Controller *	**Enabled** Disabled	Control USB 2.0 functionality through this Setup Item. If enabled, Ports 0 - 3 are multiplexed between UHCI and EHCI. Ports are routed to EHCI if an USB2.0 high speed device is connected and an EHCI driver is loaded.
Legacy USB Support	**Enabled** Disabled	Enable support for Legacy Universal Serial Bus. If disabled it is not possible to boot from USB devices and USB keyboards/mice will not function until a OS driver is loaded. USB keyboards will still function in setup.
EHCI Legacy Support	**Enabled** Disabled	This Enables EHCI Legacy Support. Disable this if you have an OS that doesn't have either acpi support or an EHCI driver (not an USB2 driver) installed.
EHCI Handoff Patch:	**Enabled** Disabled	This patch must be applied I OSes before WinXP SP2 have problems gaining control over USB EHCI ports. It should not be necessary for newer OSes

Notes: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.
**The USB ports are multiplexed between UHCI and EHCI. Ports are routed to EHCI if an USB 2.0 high-speed device is connected and an EHCI driver is loaded.*
If you want to use the USB boot feature, enable USB BIOS Legacy Support.

LAN Sub menu

Feature	Option	Description
LAN MAC address (Eth1)	XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX	Shows the MAC address of the onboard Ethernet controller.
Onboard LAN Controller	Disabled **Enabled**	Enables the ICH4 internal LAN controller. Setting item to “Disabled” will remove the LAN from PCI config space.
Onboard LAN PXE ROM	**Disabled** Enabled	Enables the remote boot BIOS extension for the onboard LAN controller.
Enable WOL	**OS controlled** Enabled	This item controls the activation of the PME line which can be used to wake the system via LAN. OS "control" means that BIOS won't interfere with the settings made in an ACPI OS.

Notes: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.

SIO Sub menu

Feature	Option	Description
*Onboard FDC	**Disabled** Enabled	Enables or disables the onboard floppy disk controller. The floppy disk control signals are available on the LPT lines. Use MOT1/DRV1 signals!
Serial port A Serial port B	Disabled Enabled **Auto**	Disabled turns off the port. Enabled requires end user to enter the base I/O address and the IRQ. Auto makes the BIOS configure the port.
Mode	**Normal,** IR	Set the mode for serial port B. Normal or Irda.
Base I/O address	3F8h, 2F8h, 3E8h, 2E8h	Select I/O base of port.
IRQ (port A and B)	IRQ 3, IRQ 4	Select IRQ of port A and B
*Onboard LPT	**Disabled** Enabled Auto	Disabled turns off the port. Enabled requires end user to enter the base I/O address and the IRQ. Auto makes the BIOS configure the port.
*Mode	Output only Bi-directional EPP **ECP**	Set the mode for the parallel port.
*Base I/O address	**378h**, 278h, 3BC	Select I/O base of port.
*IRQ	IRQ 5, **IRQ 7**	Select IRQ of parallel port.
*DMA channel	**DMA3,** DMA1	
**External FDC	**Disabled** Enabled	Configure using these options: [Disabled]: No configuration [Enabled]: User configuration
**Serial port C **Serial port D	**Disabled** Enabled	Disabled turns off the port. **Enabled requires end user to enter the base I/O address and the IRQ.
**External LPT	**Disabled** Enabled	**Disabled turns off the port. Enabled requires end user to enter the base I/O address and the IRQ.
**Mode	**Output only** Bi-directional EPP	Set the mode for the parallel port.
**Base I/O address	378h, 278h,	Select I/O base of port.
**IRQ	IRQ 5, IRQ 7	Select IRQ of parallel port.

Notes: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.
**The FDC and LPT settings marked with an asterisk () are mutually exclusive. The FDC or the LPT settings are visible, depending on a configuration resistor on the OEM backplane. If FDC is selected, the FDC signals are*

available at the LPT port (external floppy). Only Drive B (MOD1/DRV1) is supported, but the drives are internally swapped to let the drive appear as Drive A.
***Available if an external Super I/O (SMSC FDC37C669) is on the base board.*

10.5.4 Keyboard Features Submenu

Feature	Option	Description
Numlock	**Auto** On Off	On or Off turns NumLock on or off at bootup. Auto turns NumLock on if it finds a numeric key pad.
Key Click	**Disabled** Enabled	Turns audible key click on.
Keyboard auto-repeat rate	**30/sec**,26.7/sec, 21.8/sec, 13.3/sec, 10/sec, 6/sec, 2/sec	Sets number of times to repeat a keystroke per second if you hold the key down.
Keyboard auto-repeat delay	¼ sec, **½ sec**, ¾ sec, 1 sec	Sets delay time after the key is held down before it begins to repeat the keystroke.
KPS2 Scanner Workaround	**Disabled** Enabled	This is a workaround for some PS2 scanners that require to be enabled after a reset.

Note: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.

10.5.5 Hardware Monitor Submenu

This submenu shows the current voltages and temperatures of the system.

Feature	Option	Description
VCC 3.3V Voltage	**x.xxV**	3,3V power plane
5Vsb Voltage	**x.xxV**	5V Standby voltage
CPU Core Voltage	**x.xxV**	CPU Core Voltage
Battery Voltage	x.xxV	Backup Battery Voltage
CPU Temperature	**+xx°C/+xxx°F**	Temperature of CPU DIE
CPU FAN Speed	**xxx RPM**	Speed of CPU Fan
Edges Per Fan Revolution	0, 1, **2**, 3, 4, 5, 06, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	This is used to correctly display the Fan speed. Please note it only kates effect after a reboot.

10.5.6 Watchdog Settings Submenu

Feature	Option	Description
Mode	**Disabled** Reset NMI	Select watchdog operation mode.
Delay	1s, 5s, 10s, **30s**, 1min, 5.5min,10.5min, 30.5min	The time until the watchdog counter starts counting. Useful to handle longer boot times.
Timeout	1s, 5s, 10s, **30s**, 1min, 5.5min, 10.5min, 30.5min	Maximum trigger period.

Note: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.

10.5.7 Display Control Submenu

Feature	Option	Description
Display Mode	CRT only LFP only **CRT+LFP**	Select the display mode.
JDA Revision	1.5	Displays the revision of the JILI data area image.
Flat Panel Type	VGA 1x18 SVGA 1x18 XGA 1x18 XGA 1x24 XGA 2x18 SXGA 2x24 UXGA 2x18 Enter PAID Enter FPID **Auto**	Select Auto to let the BIOS automatically detect the panel type or use one of the predefined fixed panel types. Choose Enter PAID or Enter FPID to manually set JILI3 ID values.
*PAID/FPID1	0 – FFFF, **default 0**	Enter the JILI3 ID.
Flat Panel Scaling	Centered **Stretched**	Stretched expands a low resolution video mode to full screen on a higher flat panel resolution.
**Flat Panel Backlight	0 – 255, default 128	Enter a value to adjust backlight of the LCD.
***Flat Panel Contrast	0 – 63, default 32	Enter a value to adjust contrast of the LCD.

Notes: **Only available if Flat Panel Type (Enter PAID) or (Enter FPID) are selected.*
***Only available if the DAC (MAX5362) is on the OEM backplane or the panel adapter.*
****Only available if the digitally controlled potentiometer (Xicor X9429) is on the OEM backplane or the panel adapter.*

10.5.8 Miscellaneous Submenu

Feature	Option	Description
Floppy Check	**Disabled** Enabled	Enabled verifies floppy type on boot; disabled speeds boot.
Summary Screen	**Disabled** Enabled	If enabled, a summary screen is displayed just before booting the OS to let the end user see the system configuration.
QuickBoot Mode	Disabled **Enabled**	Allows the system to skip certain tests while booting. This will decrease the time needed to boot the system.
Extended Memory Testing	Normal **Just zero it** None	Determines which type of tests will be performed on memory above 1MB. The option Normal is not visible if QuickBoot is enabled.
Dark Boot	**Disabled** Enabled	If enabled, system comes up with a blank screen instead of the diagnostic screen during bootup.
Halt On Errors	**Yes** No	Determines if post errors cause the system to halt.
PS/2 Mouse	**Autodetect** Enabled Disabled	Selecting Disabled prevents any installed PS/2 mouse form functioning, but frees up IRQ12. Selecting Autodetect frees IRQ12 if no mouse was detected.
Large Disk Access Mode	**DOS** Other	Select DOS if you have DOS. Select Other if you have another OS such as UNIX. A large disk is one that has more than 1024 cylinders, more than 16

		heads or more than 63 sectors per track.
Spread Spectrum	**Disabled** Enabled	Allows the system to use Spread Spectrum
Cmos Backup Type	No Backup **Restore every boot** Restore if cmos invalid	This node allows the user to select how often the cmosshould be restored. **Never:** useful for debugging **Cmos Invalid:** Only restores the cmos if the cmos invalid, saves boot time. **Restore Every Boot**: Ensures the system always boots with the same settings
Enable SMBIOS UUID	**Disabled** Enabled	Enables the SMBIOS Unique Universal Identifier UUID

10.6 Security Menu

Feature	Option	Description
Supervisor Password Is:	**Clear** Set	If a password is choosen "Set" will appear in this field.
User Password Is:	**Clear** Set	If a password is choosen "Set" will appear in this field.
Set Supervisor Password	Up to seven alphanumeric characters	Pressing <Enter> displays the dialog box for entering the user password. In related systems, this password gives full access to setup.
Set User Password	Up to seven alphanumeric characters	Pressing <Enter> displays the dialog box for entering the user password. In related systems, this password gives restricted access to setup.
*Diskette access	User Supervisor	Enabled requires supervisor password to access floppy disk.
Fixed disk boot sector	**Normal** Write protected	Write protect the boot sector on the hard disk for virus protection. Requires a password to format or Fdisk the hard disk.
Virus check reminder System backup reminder	**Disabled** Daily Weekly Monthly	Displays a message during bootup asking (Y/N) if you backed up the system or scanned for viruses. Message returns on each boot until you respond with „Y“. Daily displays the message on the first boot of the day, Weekly on the first boot after Sunday, and Monthly on the first boot of the month.
**Password on boot	**Disabled** Enabled	Enabled requires a password on boot. Requires prior setting of the supervisor password. If supervisor password is set and this option is disabled, BIOS assumes user is booting.
**Password on bootmenu	**Disabled** Enabled	Enables password entry on bootmenu.

Notes: In the Option column, bold shows default settings.
Enabling Supervisor Password requires a password for entering Setup.
Passwords are not case sensitive.
User and Supervisor passwords are related.
**Appears when User/Supervisor password is choosen and Password on boot is enabled.*

***Available only when a User/Supervisor password is choosen.*

10.7 Power Menu

A power management system reduces the amount of energy used after specified periods of inactivity. The setup menu supports:

- Full On state
- Standby state with partial power reduction
- Suspend state with full power reduction

Use the Advanced Options menu to specify whether an activity can terminate a Standby or Suspend state and restore Full On.

Feature	Option	Description
*Enable ACPI	No **Yes**	*Enables/Disables ACPI BIOS (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface). IRQ9 is used for SCI (System Control Interrupt). Do not use for ISA bus devices.
‣ ACPI Control	sub menu	These items will control selective functionality when an ACPI OS is loaded.
‣ Thermal Management	sub menu	Opens the Themal management submenu
**Max CPU frequency	**1800MHz 1600MHz **1400MHz** 1200MHz 1000MHz 800MHz 600MHz	Warning! Selecting frequencies higher then the default may cause the system to reach “critical trip point” and shutdown if a proper cooling solution is not used. Always ensure that you use proper cooling when selecting higher frequency settings.
Power Savings	**Disabled** Customized Maximum Power Saving Maximum Performance	Maximum options select predefined values. Select Customized to make your own selections from the following fields. Disabled turns off all power management.
Standby Timeout	**Off,** 1min, 2min, 4min, 8min	Inactivity period required to put system in Standby mode (partial power shutdown).
Auto Suspend Timeout	**Off,** 5min, 10min, 15min, 20min, 30min, 40min, 60min	Inactivity period required after Standby to Suspend mode (maximum power shutdown).
Hard Disk Timeout	**Disabled**, 10 sec – 15 min	Inactivity period of hard disk required before standby (motor off).
‣ Wake up Events	sub menu	Allows editing of advanced power management features.
Resume on Modem Ring	**Off** On	Enabled wakes the system on incoming calls detected by modem (RI).
Resume on Time	**Off** On	Enabled wakes the system at a specific time.
Resume Time	00:00:00	Specify the time when the system is to wake up. <Tab>, <Shift-Tab> or <Enter> selects field.
Power Supply	**ATX** AT	Choose the connected power supply, ATX or AT.
Power Button Function	**Power Off** Sleep	Determines if the system enters suspend or soft off when the power button is pressed.
Power Loss Control	Stay Off Power On **Last State**	Determines how the system behaves after a power failure. This only works in conjunction with a CMOS backup battery.

Notes: In the Option column, bold indicates default setting.
** See Important Technology Information of this user's guide for more details about ACPI.*
***The CPU frequency values shown in this example are taken from the ETX®-PM3 1.8GHz. The default CPU frequency for the ETX®-PM3 1.8 GHz is 1400MHz. Please note that other ETX®-PM3 variants capable of CPU frequency switching may have different possible values listed as well as different defaults*

10.7.1 ACPI Control sub menu

Feature	Option	Description
APIC – IO APIC Mode	**Disabled** Enabled	This item is valid only for Windows XP or newer. Also, a fresh install of the OS must occur when APIC Mode is desired Test the IO APIC by setting an item to Enabled. The APIC Table will then be pointed to by the RSDT, the Local APIC will be initialized, and the proper enable bits will be set in IHC4M. See section 8.1I/O APIC vs. 8259 PIC Interrupt mode
Native IDE Support	**Disabled** Enabled	Enable Native IDE support for WINXP by setting this item. The NATA Package will be created if this item is set to Enabled. Changing this item will have no effect in WIN98, WINME, or WIN2K. See section 8.2 Native vs. compatible IDE mode for more details.
Deepest sleep state for standby	None S1 S3 **S1/S3** S3cold S3coldS1	S3 saves more power than S1 and choosing "None" will disable standby in the OS. Please be sure your board support the appropriate Sleep state when making this choice. S1/S3 offers the OS the opportunity to select which sleep state to use (may require new installation o function correctly).
*MARS ACPI Support	Enabled **Disabled**	This enable the MARS ACPI support. This allows windows to display the MARS smart battery info.

*Note: *Further details about MARS (**M**obile **A**pplication platform for **R**echargeable **S**ystems) are available at Embedded Modules Division - Kontron.*

10.7.2 Thermal Management Sub Menu

Feature	Option	Description
*Automatic Thermal Monitor Control Circuit	Disabled **TM1 **TM2**	Enables the thermal control circuit (TCC) of the thermal monitor feature of the Pentium-M CPU. TM1 = 50% duty cycle TM2 = Geyserville III Automatic TTC must be enabled to ensure that the processor operates within specification.
Passive Cooling Trip Point	**Disabled** 40 C – 100 C	Determines the temperature of the ACPI Passive Trip Point, the point at which the OS will turn on/off CPU clock throttling.
Passive TC1 Value	**1**, 2, 3, ...15, 16	Determines the TC1 (temperature coefficient 1) value for the ACPI passive cooling formula. See section 8.7 Processor Clock Throttling.
Passive TC2 Value	1, 2, 3, 4, **5**, ...15, 16	Determines the TC2 (temperature coefficient 2) value for the

		ACPI passive cooling formula. See section 8.7 Processor Clock Throttling.
Passive TSP Value	2, 4, 6, 8, **10**, ... 28, 30	Determines the Tsp (sampling period) value for the ACPI passive cooling formula. See chapter 8.7 Processor Clock Throttling.
Critical Trip Point	40 C – 110 C	This value controls the temperature of the ACPI Critical Trip Point- the point at which the OS will shut the system off.
Acitve Trip Point	40 C – 100 C	Determines the temperature of the ACPI Active Trip Point, the point at which the OS will turn on/off the CPU fan.

Notes *In the Option column, bold indicates default setting.*
**Available when ACPI is switched off.*
Automatic TTC must be enabled to ensure that the processor operates within specification.
*** The ETX®-PM3 CeleronM default setting for this value is TM1 because the ETX®-PM3 CeleronM does not support TM2.*

10.7.3 Wake Up Events sub menu

Feature	Option	Description
Wake on Mouse activity	Disabled **Enabled**	Enables or disables the system wake function of the specified device.
Wake on Keyboard activity	Disabled **Enabled**	Enables or disables the system wake function of the specified device.
Wake on Serial Port A activity	**Disabled** Enabled	Enables or disables the system wake function of the specified device.
Wake on Serial Port B activity	**Disabled** Enabled	Enables or disables the system wake function of the specified device.

10.8 Boot Menu

10.8.1 MultiBoot

Multiboot allows you to select the following boot devices:

- Hard disk
- Floppy disk
- CD-ROM
- Network card

You can make the selections from Setup, or by selecting the boot device in the BootFirst Menu.

Note: *ETX® PM3 also supports booting from USB floppy and Mass Storage Device (MSD).*

MultiBoot consists of the 2 menus:

- Setup Boot Menu
- Boot First Menu

10.8.2 The Setup Boot Menu

This menu allows selecting the order of the devices from which the BIOS attempts to boot the OS. During POST, if BIOS is unsuccessful at booting from one device, it will try the next one on the list.

The Boot Menu shows two lists, the boot priority list and the exclude from boot order list. The sample below shows the default configuration.

	Item Specific Help
Boot Priority order: 1. IDE0: <primary master device> 2. IDE1: <primary slave device> 3. IDE2: <secondary master device> 4. IDE3: <secondary slave device> 5. IDE CD: <IDE CD-ROM> 6. USB Key: <USB stick> 7. USB CDROM: <USB CD-ROM device> 8. Exclude from boot order: USB FDC: <USB Floppy drive> USB HDD: <USB Hard Drive device> USB ZIP: <USB ZIP drive> USB LS-120: <USB CDROM device> PCI BEV: <PCI LAN device> PCI SCSI: <PCI SCSI device> Bootable Add-in Cards	Keys used to view or configure devices: Up and Down arrows select a device. <+> and <-> moves the device up or down. <f> and <r> specifies the device fixed or removable. <x> exclude or include the device to boot. <Shift + 1> enables or disables a device. <1 – 4> Loads default boot sequence.

Notes: The standard 1.44MB floppy drive is referenced as Legacy Floppy Drives.
The BIOS only tries to boot from the devices (max 8) in the Boot Priority Order list.

10.8.3 Boot First Menu

Display the Boot First Menu by pressing <Esc> during POST. In response, the BIOS displays the message Entering Boot Menu and then displays the Boot Menu at the end of POST.

Use the menu to select one of the following options:

- Override the existing boot sequence (for this boot only) by selecting another boot device. If the specified device does not load the OS, the BIOS reverts to the previous boot sequence.
- Enter Setup.
- Press <Esc> to continue with the existing boot sequence.

10.9 Exit Menu

The following sections describe the five options in Exit Menu. Pressing <Esc> does not exit this menu. You must select an item from the menu to exit.

Exit Saving Changes

Saves all selections and exits setup. Upon reboot, the BIOS configures the system according to the Setup selection stored in CMOS. Also available by pressing F10 key.

Exit Discarding Changes

Use this option to exit Setup without storing new selections in CMOS. Previous selections remain in effect.

Load Setup Defaults

Select to display the default values for all Setup menus. Also available by pressing F9 key.

Discard Changes

Discards changes made during a Setup session and revert to values previously saved in CMOS.

Save Changes

Saves all selections without exiting Setup.

10.10 Updating or Restoring BIOS

Phoenix Phlash16 allows you to update or restore the BIOS with a newer version or restore a corrupt BIOS by using a floppy disk without having to install a new ROM chip.

➤ Get the Phoenix Phlash16 compressed file, CRDxMPM3.ZIP, from the Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH or directly from the ETX®-PM3 download section. It contains the following files:

File	Purpose
MAKEBOOT.EXE	Creates the custom boot sector on the Crisis Recovery Diskette.
CRISBOOT.BIN	Serves as the Crisis Recovery boot sector code.
MINIDOS.SYS	Allows the system to boot in Crisis Recovery Mode.
PHLASH16.EXE	Programs the Flash ROM.
WINCRISIS.EXE	Creates the Crisis Recovery Diskette from Windows.
WINCRISIS.HLP	Serves as the help file of WINCRISES.EXE.
BIOS.WHP	Serves as the actual BIOS image to be programmed into Flash ROM.

Note: If downloading Crisis Recovery Disk from the web, the BIOS File is note included. You will need an account for KEM Customer Section to download BIOS Files.

- BIOS.WPH is a file that contains the 1MB BIOS binary and flash interface code required by Phlash16.EXE.
- To install Phoenix Phlash16 on a hard disk, unzip the content of CRDxMPM3.ZIP into a local directory such as C:\PHLASH.

Note: Crisis Recovery requires either a floppy disk connected to the LPT interface (external floppy drive_1) or an USB floppy drive.

- To create a Crisis Recovery Diskette, insert a blank diskette into Drive A: or B: and execute WINCRISIS.EXE. This copies four files onto the Crisis Recovery Diskette.

File	Purpose
MINIDOS.SYS	Allows the system to boot in Crisis Recovery Mode.
PHLASH16.EXE	Programs the Flash ROM.
BIOS.WPH	Serves as the BIOS image to be programmed into Flash ROM.

- If the BIOS image (BIOS.WPH) changes because of an update or bug fix, copy the new BIOS.WPH image onto the diskette.
- Phoenix Phlash16 runs in one of two modes: Command Line or Crisis Recovery. Use the Command Line mode to update or replace a BIOS. To execute Phlash16 in this mode, move to the Crisis Recovery Disk and type PHLASH16. Phoenix Phlash16 will update the BIOS. Phlash16 can fail if the system uses memory managers. If this occurs, the utility displays the following message:

  Cannot flash when memory managers are present.

- If you see this message after you execute Phlash16, disable the memory manager or use parameter /x for Phlash16.exe.

10.11 Preventing Problems When Updating or Restoring BIOS

Updating the BIOS represents a potential hazard. Power failures or fluctuations that may occur during updating the Flash ROM can damage the BIOS code, making the system unbootable.

To prevent this potential hazard, many systems come with a boot-block Flash ROM. The boot-block region contains a fail-safe recovery routine. If the boot-block code finds a corrupted BIOS (checksum fails), it boots into the crisis recovery mode and loads a BIOS image from a crisis diskette (see above).

Additionally, the end user can insert an update key into the serial port (COM1 only) to force initiating the recovery routine for the boot block.

For further information on the update key and the crisis diskette, see application note Phlash_EC_E1xx.pdf, which is available from the Kontron Web site http://de.kontron.com/index.php?id=780&cat=31&productid=1885#d12-0.

11 Appendix F: JIDA Standard

Every board with an on-board BIOS extension supports the following function calls, which supply information about the board. Jumptec Intelligent Device Architecture (JIDA) functions are called via Interrupt 15h. Functions include:

- AH=Eah
- AL=function number
- DX=4648h (security word)
- CL=board number (starting with 1)

The interrupt returns a CL≠0 if a board with the number specified in CL does not exist. CL will equal 0 if the board number exists. In this case, the content of DX determines if the operation was successful. DX=6B6Fh indicates success; other values indicate an error.

11.1 JIDA Information

To obtain information about boards that follow the JIDA standard, use the following procedure.

- Call Get BIOS ID with CL=1.
  The name of the first device installed will be returned.
  If you see the result Board exists (CL=0), increment CL, and call Get BIOS ID again.
- Repeat until you see Board not present (CL≠0).
  You now know the names of all boards within your system that follow the JIDA standard.
- You can find out more information about a specific board by calling the appropriate inquiry function with the board's number in CL.

Note: Association between board and board number may change because of configuration changes. Do not rely on any association between board and board number. Always use the procedure described above to determine the association between board and board number.

Refer to the JIDA manual in the jidai1xx.zip folder, which is available from the Kontron Embedded Modules GmbH Web site, for further information on implementing and using JIDA calls with C sample code.

12 Limitations

12.1 BIOS Restrictions with revision MPM3R110

- ISA SCSI cards only work if the onboard SATA Option ROM is disabled
- Watchdog NMI doesn't work in DOS

13 Appendix G: PC Architecture Information

The following sources of information can help you better understand PC architecture.

13.1 Buses

13.1.1 ISA, Standard PS/2 – Connectors

- AT Bus Design: Eight and Sixteen-Bit ISA, E-ISA and EISA Design, Edward Solari, Annabooks, 1990, ISBN 0-929392-08-6
- AT IBM Technical Reference Vol 1&2, 1985
- ISA & EISA Theory and Operation, Edward Solari, Annabooks, 1992, ISBN 0929392159
- ISA Bus Specifications and Application Notes, Jan. 30, 1990, Intel
- ISA System Architecture, Third Edition, Tom Shanley and Don Anderson, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1995, ISBN 0-201-40996-8
- Personal Computer Bus Standard P996, Draft D2.00, Jan. 18, 1990, IEEE Inc
- Technical Reference Guide, Extended Industry Standard Architecture Expansion Bus, Compaq 1989

13.1.2 PCI/104

- Embedded PC 104 Consortium
- The consortium provides information about PC/104 and PC/104-Plus technology. You can search for information about the consortium on the Web.
- PCI SIG
- The PCI-SIG provides a forum for its ~900 member companies, who develop PCI products based on the specifications that are created by the PCI-SIG. You can search for information about the SIG on the Web.
- PCI & PCI-X Hardware and Software Architecture & Design, Fifth Edition, Edward Solari and George Willse, Annabooks, 2001, ISBN 0-929392-63-9.
- PCI System Architecture, Tom Shanley and Don Anderson, Addison-Wesley, 2000, ISBN 0-201-30974-2.

13.2 General PC Architecture

- Embedded PCs, Markt&Technik GmbH, ISBN 3-8272-5314-4 (German)
- Hardware Bible, Winn L. Rosch, SAMS, 1997, 0-672-30954-8
- Interfacing to the IBM Personal Computer, Second Edition, Lewis C. Eggebrecht, SAMS, 1990, ISBN 0-672-22722-3
- The Indispensable PC Hardware Book, Hans-Peter Messmer, Addison-Wesley, 1994, ISBN 0-201-62424-9
- The PC Handbook: For Engineers, Programmers, and Other Serious PC Users, Sixth Edition, John P. Choisser and John O. Foster, Annabooks, 1997, ISBN 0-929392-36-1

13.3 Ports

13.3.1 RS-232 Serial

- EIA-232-E standard
- The EIA-232-E standard specifies the interface between (for example) a modem and a computer so that they can exchange data. The computer can then send data to the modem, which then sends the data over a telephone line. The data that the modem receives from the telephone line can then be sent to the computer. You can search for information about the standard on the Web.
- RS-232 Made Easy: Connecting Computers, Printers, Terminals, and Modems, Martin D. Seyer, Prentice Hall, 1991, ISBN 0-13-749854-3
- National Semiconductor
  The Interface Data Book includes application notes. Type “232” as search criteria to obtain a list of application notes. You can search for information about the data book on National Semiconductor’s Web site.

13.3.2 Serial ATA

- Serial AT Attachment (ATA) Working Group. This X3T10 standard defines an integrated bus interface between disk drives and host processors. It provides a common point of attachment for systems manufacturers and the system. You can search for information about the working group on the Web. We recommend you also search the Web for information on 4.2 I/O cable, if you use hard disks in a DMA3 or PIO4 mode.

13.3.3 USB

- USB Specification.
- USB Implementers Forum, Inc. is a non-profit corporation founded by the group of companies that developed the Universal Serial Bus specification. The USB-IF was formed to provide a support organization and forum for the advancement and adoption of Universal Serial Bus technology. You can search for information about the standard on the Web.

13.4 Programming

- C Programmer's Guide to Serial Communications, Second Edition, Joe Campbell, SAMS, 1987, ISBN 0-672-22584-0
- Programmer's Guide to the EGA, VGA, and Super VGA Cards, Third Edition, Richard Ferraro, Addison-Wesley, 1990, ISBN 0-201-57025-4
- The Programmer's PC Sourcebook, Second Edition, Thom Hogan, Microsoft Press, 1991, ISBN 1-55615-321-X
- Undocumented PC, A Programmer's Guide to I/O, CPUs, and Fixed Memory Areas, Frank van Gilluwe, Second Edition, Addison-Wesley, 1997, ISBN 0-201-47950-8

14 APPENDIX H: DOCUMENT-REVISION HISTORY

Rev.	Date	Author	Changes
1.1		PRO	Intitial Release